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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1874. NO. 16.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Republican State Convention.

The Present Officials Renominated by Acclamation.

A Succinct and Honest Platform of Principles.

ABLE SPEECH BY SENATOR CONKLING

The Mission of the Republican Party Not Ended.

Dangers to the Country of a Change of Leadership.

UTICA, N. Y., September 23.—The Republican State Convention met at the Opera House at eleven o'clock, and was called to order by Hon. Wm. H. Robertson. Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy was made temporary Chairman, and proceeded to address the Convention. At the conclusion of his remarks the usual committees were appointed and the Convention took a recess till 2 P. M.

The Convention reassembled at two o'clock. Edwin D. Morgan was elected President, with a Vice President from each district. On the appearance of Mr. Morgan upon the platform, he was greeted with cheers. His address to the Convention, upon taking the chair, was greeted with great applause.

NOMINATION OF GOVERNOR.

General Sharpe, of New York, said that the Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, he moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for Governor, and he moved the renomination of his Excellency John A. Dix by acclamation. [Loud applause.] Col. Spencer, of New York, seconded the motion and suggested that the delegates rise when voting. The Chair called on the Convention to rise, and then put the question. There was an unanimous "aye," with cheers.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

General Batchellor nominated, for Lieutenant Governor, the present incumbent, Major General John C. Robinson. [Loud applause.] Mr. Woodford said he came to the Convention to do all in his power to further the nomination of Gen. Batchellor. In behalf of every friend of Gen. Batchellor, he now seconded the nomination of Gen. John C. Robinson. [Applause.]. The motion was carried unanimously by acclamation, and the result was received with great applause.

A delegate proposed that the Convention rise and give three cheers for Dix and Robinson, which was done.

THE REMAINDER OF THE TICKET

was completed by the renomination of the present incumbents, as follows:

State Prison Inspector—Ezra Graves. Canal Commissioner—R. M. Stroud. Associate Judge of Court of Appeals—Alex. S. Johnson.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following platform was adopted:

FIRST—That the Republicans of New York reaffirm the principles so often approved by the people, and point to the past achievements of their party as a pledge that it is equal to every new requirement.

SECOND—That we demand obedience to the laws and the full protection of every citizen in the enjoyment of his rights against the assaults of Ku-Klux assassins and White League revolutionists, who are encouraged by every Democratic success; this protection to be given by the States if they can and will, but if the States fail, by the General Government, in strict conformity with the Constitution and laws.

THIRD—That an armed attempt to subvert the recognized government of a State is revolution, and revolution must be suppressed and the supremacy of law maintained at every cost.

FOURTH—That the public faith must be preserved inviolate and the public debt be paid in coin.

FIFTH—That we oppose any inflation of paper currency and indorse the President's veto of the inflation act, and we are in favor of a return to specie payments and of such action on the part of the Government as will speedily secure that result.

SIXTH—That taxation, whether national or State, whether direct or indirect, should be kept at the lowest practicable point permitted by an economical administration and the requirements of the public credit, and should be so adjusted as to be least burdensome to all classes.

SEVENTH—That the administration of President Grant has been true to its pledges and distinguished by achievements in domestic and foreign policy unsurpassed in the history of the country.

EIGHTH—That the administration of Governor Dix, in its purity, dignity and wisdom, has fulfilled the highest expectations of the people, and we point especially to the management of the State finances as showing the wide difference between Republican and Democratic rule; which Democratic rule was such, in its profligacy, as not only to consume all the heavy taxes paid by the overburdened people, but also to take six and a half million dollars from the sacred deposit of the sinking fund, which the Republican administration has now made good and increased the sinking fund from one million to more than fifteen million dollars, thus relieving the people of that indebtedness.

Senator Conkling was called upon to address the Convention, and did so at length. He said one of the catch sayings of our opponents has long been that the mission of the Republican party is ended; that its work was done when slavery and rebellion fell. Have you ever thought how senseless this cry is now? Look abroad in the land—take up one by one the grave public questions—and tell me which one of them would be safe without the Republican party and a Republican President. Look over the South. From the border States to the Gulf, you see prostration, demoralization and discontent. These things are in part the inevitable effects of a vast, sad war, a war forced on the nation and brought on themselves by the white people of the South, misguided and deceived by the leaders of the Democratic party. I say the existing troubles of the South came of the war and its changes and havoc in part, and only in part. Much of the difficulty was of more recent cause. The worst of the present woes of the Southere people came from the lamentable and suicidal course of men who have been freely forgiven by the nation for one of the bloodiest crimes in the book of time. When the armies of the South had surrendered and State governments had been again set up, no man—not even Jeff. Davis—was denied the right to vote. All could vote, and could take part in rebuilding their shattered interests. Indeed, the fact that all could vote was a grievance to those who still hated the Union. There was still another cause for complaint. By the votes of three-fourths of all the States, in their Legislatures amending the Constitution, the ringleaders who had taken and broken an oath, beside committing treason, were not allowed to hold office until relieved by Congress. And let me here remind you, that not one who asked to be relieved has ever been refused. But even this—even a postponement of the time when those who planned the rebellion might resume their places in Congress—was deemed an affront too grievous to be borne. Such, at least, was the pretext, and they set to work to make the worst of their local affairs. They refused to help; they refused to aid in electing reliable men to aid their Legislatures and to public offices; they exerted themselves to deter capable men from accepting office or taking the part that citizens owe in a free government. Social ostracism, persuasion and still worse means were brought to bear to prevent all who had sympathized with secession from joining in restoring order and prosperity in the reconstructed States. The avowed purpose was to leave everything to carpet-baggers and the niggers, as they called the victims of their long oppression, in the hope that in this way they might bring such odium on the measures which had given to the black loyalist the ballot that a political reaction at the North would again seat them in the places from which they had vaulted in rebellion and make them again masters of the situation. Thus far the plot has failed. The obstinate obstruction policy of the Southern leaders, missing its aim, has wounded its inventors. Ignorant men, weak men, venal men have seized the opportunity to work their way into places of trust and power. Bad legislation, excessive taxation, unwise and profligate administration, with their trains of evils, have ensued, and now what do we see? Do the authors of this mischief relent? Is it proposed by lawful and peaceful means to right these wrongs? Not at all. But violence, bloodshed and revolution are the attempted remedies. White Leaguers, Ku-Klux Klans, a war of races—these are the remedies a sort of despotism tempered by assassination. Look at Louisiana and the uncounted murders which have stained her soil since last July. What is the special complaint there? Why, that Kellogg was counted in as Governor when, in truth McEnery was elected. Suppose he was. We, in New York, have known equal wrongs. It is an open secret that John T. Hoffman was counted in as Governor when John A. Griswold was elected.

He then institute a comparison between the course of New York then and Louisiana now, speaks of Grant as the firm soldier and quiet magistrate who, when tidings reached him of the doings in Louisiana, in a few words gave the insurgents five days to undo their work, as far as their deeds could be undone, and at the same time made such orders for the disposition of troops as gave a grim warning that at the end of five days the beak and claw of national power would tear in pieces the fabric of lawlessness and riot. This warning was enough. The rebels knew Grant, and they did not wait for even a regiment. They were willing to take his word for it and to stop if he would. Had the insurrection triumphed last week in Louisiana, there is not a Southern State in which white men's leagues, a war of races and a bloody grapple for the ballot box and State government would not have been the order of the day.

Next door to the matter of good order in the South, is another question even yet more direct in its relation to the interests of every taxpayer in the land. I allude to claims on the Treasury for damage done. War claimants and claim agents, a multitude which no man can number, are swarming in the South and at Washington with demands for the loss and destruction of cotton and other crops; of timber, buildings and other property, and for the occupation of land by the army during the war. It is proposed to get through Congress an act refunding the war tax laid on cotton in the early years of the rebellion. An organized attempt is to be made to have the State debts of the States lately in rebellion assumed by the United States. These and other raids on the Treasury are afloat. Who is to resist them? Would the Democratic party do it? Look at the Democratic record in Congress and out. Southern representatives of all parties, as a rule, support every bill for Southern war claims. Northern Democrats do the same, and even Northern Republicans sometimes yield to the importunities of petitioners of questionable loyalty, whose losses appeal rather to sympathy than to law and justice. Bills have thus been passed, not so important for the thousands they involved as for the precedents they set, opening a door for unnumbered others. When they reached the White House for executive signature, had they found there a Democratic or a Liberal President, think you they would have been vetoed? They have found a man not to be coaxed or trapped, and unless the bills fell within certain defined limits they have been vetoed. Finding the President a lion in the path, the engineers of these claims are baffled, and this relieves the pressure on Congress. But remove the hand of a Republican President, and with the cat gone, how the mice would play! There are many claims that may be paid to loyal sufferers, and paid by the humane application of principles of public law. I do not speak of such cases when I say that the liability of the Nation for claims to be preferred from the South is to be a serious question in the future and one which the Nation will settle in time, or will repent at leisure.

POLITICAL.

State.

Hon. Thomas J. Ingham, of Laporte, who is now Additional Law Judge, has been nominated by the Republican Convention of Wyoming county for President Judge of the Wyoming and Sullivan district.

Appended is the Democratic ticket nominated in Northampton county on the 21st inst.: Congress—William Mutchler. State Senator—David Engleman. Assembly—Andrew Snyder, Ambrose J. Erwin, John Stotzer. District Attorney—Val. Hilburn. Sheriff—Birge Fearson.

Following is the full Democratic ticket nominated in Cambria county on Monday: Assembly—John Hannan, John Buck. Prothonotary—Barney McColgan. District Attorney—W. H. Rose. Commissioner—W. D. McClelland. Poor Director—Charles Flick. Auditor—M. Sweeney. Surveyor—Henry Scanlan. Coroner—John Bradly. Chairman County Committee—J. G. Lake. W. H. Sechler and R. H. Brown were elected delegates to the State Convention next year. Patrick Doran, John M. Fredericks and J. K. Hite were chosen Congressional Conferees, and W. B. Bonacker, William Linton and J. G. Hasson, Senatorial Conferees.

Ohio.

TWENTIETH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CLEVELAND, September 23.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twentieth district to-day nominated Hon. Henry B. Payne, of this city, by acclamation.

Missouri.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—The Democrats of the Ninth district, in convention at St. Joseph yesterday, nominated David Ray for Congress.

New York.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

UTICA, September 23.—The State Temperance Convention met here to-day, and, after passing resolutions in favor of prohibition and appointing a committee to arrange a plan of political action for the fall campaign, adjourned *sine die*.

Arkansas.

FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

LITTLE ROCK, September 23.—Col. L. C. Gause was nominated yesterday by the Democrats for Congress from the First district. He is the present contestant for a seat from the same district. Col. W. F. Slemmons, of Drew, was nominated on the same day by the Democrats of the Second district.

Indiana.

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN IN THE FORT WAYNE DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., September 23, 1874.

The Independent Congressional Convention met in this city to-day and nominated, on first ballot, Judge R. S. Taylor, of this city. His opponents are Holman Hamilton, Democrat, and W. B. Walter, also Independent. The campaign is growing intensely warm in this district.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 23, 1874.

COLONEL WOOD ACQUITTED.

The examination of Colonel Wood, charged with altering a $1,000 United States bond, was continued this morning, and resulted in the discharge of the accused, the court being satisfied that there was no guilty intent proven.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY ENJOINED.

Judge Benedict, of the United States Court, to-day granted an injunction, on the application of Aaron S. Bright, complainant in a cross bill representing the third mortgage bonds of the old La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, restraining the Milwaukee and St Paul Railroad Company from issuing thirty-five millions dollars of new mortgage bonds. Judge Woodruff refused an order to compel the St. Paul Railroad Company to show cause why an injunction to restrain the issue of the new mortgage bonds should not be granted.

CASUALTIES.

Boy Drowned at Erie.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., September 23, 1874.

Michael Kinney, aged fourteen, was drowned near the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad docks yesterday. The body has been recovered.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

John Mitchell returns to this country early in October.

Charles Swain, the English poet, died in London yesterday, aged seventy-one.

D. B. Gale, an old and prominent merchant of St. Louis, died in that city yesterday.

Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon and party arrived at Omaha yesterday, *en route* westward.

Elie de Beaumont, the eminent French geologist, died in Paris yesterday, aged seventy-six.

The steamships Victoria, from Glasgow, and Pommerania, from Hamburg, have arrived at New York.

The Charlie Ross and the old man with him, who were lately picked up in Harlam county, Nebraska, are on their way to Philadelphia in charge of a detective.

The Russian Mennonites have bought of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company one hundred and fifth thousand acres of land, lying in Marion, Harvey, McPherson and Reno counties, Kansas.

Alderman Cicalla, of Memphis, Acting Mayor of that city during the yellow fever epidemic last year, has sued Col. Michael McGaeveny for publishing in the *Appeal* of November 4, 1873, the resolutions adopted by the Citizen's Relief Committee, charging Cicalla with forging an order for provisions and stealing the food intended for the suffering.

At a session of the National Council of the order of United American Mechanics, held at Cleveland yesterday, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: National Counsellor—Wm. T. Easton, of Pennsylvania. National Vice Counsellor—C. K. Reiffsnyder, of Ohio. National Secretary—Amos S. Redstreak, of Pennsylvania. National Treasurer—John Walker, of Delaware.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

GRIEF AT THE TREASURY.

Three Hundred and Fifty Employees to be Discharged.

Government Printing and Engraving Sent to New York.

Its Own Presses and Printers Out of Employment.

INTERNATIONAL PATENT SYSTEM.

Encouraging Results of the Vienna Congress.

ESTATE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Indignatiom Amonq the Washington Creditors--The Estate Not to Pay More than Twenty-five Per Cent.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 23, 1874.

Engraving and Printing Bureau of the Treasury.

The award of the contract for printing the internal revenue stamps to the American, Continental and National Bank Note companies, of New York, will occasion such a falling off of work in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department that a serious reduction of employees, men and women, will be made within a very short time. The number will reach three hundred and fifty. It will be remembered that there was a reduction of upwards of three hundred employees in this bureau on the first of July. The bank note companies' interests seem to be strangely potential, and notwithstanding the existence of a Government bureau capable of accomplishing the best work of any establishment of the kind in the world, the contract is given out to these parties. Congress is in a large measure to blame for the inexplicable features of legislation on this subject, but in this case there are complaints that the Internal Revenue Bureau is open to censure in a most singular interpretation of the law. It is generally admitted here, that as there exists a bureau to do this work it should all be done there, otherwise the bureau should be abolished. The latter course would be an expensive experiment.

International Patent System.

Mr. Thatcher, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, has received a letter from a distinguished mechanical engineer and inventor, residing in Germany, expressing great hope of the passage by the German Parliament, which will soon meet, of a patent law embodying the principles advocated by the International Patent Congress, which set at Vienna about a year ago. The letter states that a petition signed by the leading manufacturers, mechanical engineers and inventors in the Empire was laid before the Parliament last year, and a committee was appointed with instructions to frame a law and submit it for action this session. To aid in this work, a society of inventors and others interested in patents has just been organized in Berlin. The writer of the letter adds that he had received information that Switzerland, which has never given attention to the subject, is moving to secure a patent system, and that in the Netherlands there are indications of a re-establishment of the system. The leaders in the cause of patents in England, are making efforts to secure an Anglo-American Commission, to devise a plan to assimilate the patent systems and laws of England and the United States. The difficulty thus far experienced in England, has been that attempts have been made to couple the system with an international copyright law.

Estate of Jay Cooke & Co.

The creditors of Jay Cooke & Co., in this city, express great indignation over the conduct of the receiver. The general opinion stated, is that he is managing affairs in the interest of Cooke. Out of three hundred items collected, aggregating one million dollars, four hundred items of expenses of collection have been made, aggregating three hundred thousand dollars. The creditors here estimate that, at this rate, the estate will only realize twenty-five per cent. The creditors will attend the meeting in Philadelphia, October 6th, and will oppose the removal of the receiver, in order to reach an investigation, it being charged that the receiver has failed to put into suit a large amount of debts and has delayed others.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 23, 1874.

WARNING TO NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency having recently, ascertained, through the reports of Examiners of National Banks, that certain national banks are in the habit of drawing drafts on their correspondents in New York at sixty or ninety days, date of acceptance waived, has advised these institutions that such issues are in violation of section twenty-three of the National Bank act, which prohibits the issue of post notes. Such transactions subject a national bank to forfeiture of charter under section fifty-three of the National Bank act, and it is the intention of the Comptroller to commence proceedings, if necessary, to prevent such practice. Other national banks are in the habit of furnishing their depositors with checks drawn one day after date, instead of on demand, for the purpose of evading the Internal Revenue law requiring a two cent stamp to be affixed to such checks. The Comptroller will ask for an amendment to the act, which will prevent such abuses.

I. O. O. F.

Proceedings of Grand Lodge at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., September 23.—Grand Lodge of United States I. O. O. F., after considerable discussion, resolved that all spirituous, vinous and malt liquors shall be excluded from the lodge rooms and ante-rooms of halls connected with or adjoining thereto, where under control of any subordinate or degree lodge or encampment of this order. The Grand Lodge also adopted new funeral and anniversary ceremonies. The Grand Lodge were given a banquet to-night at H. I. Kimball's house.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the Lake region, falling or stationary barometer, stationary and higher temperatures, northeast to southeast winds, and increasing cloudiness. Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling barometer, northeast winds, stationary, temperatures, cloudy and rainy weather. Over the Middle States, stationary followed by falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, somewhat higher temperatures and clear weather.

Midnight Bulletin.

September 23, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.09	72	E.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.14	71	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport	30.09	63	......	Fair.
Indianapolis	30.10	63	N. W.	Fair.
Keokuk	30.05	66	S. E.	Fair.
Leavenworth	30.02	67	......	Cloudy.
Louisville	30.10	70	......	Clear.
Memphis	30.01	68	N. E.	Lt. Rain.
Nashville	30.12	67	......	Cloudy
Omaha	30.01	62	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.17	60	......	Fair.
Shreveport	29.85	69	N. E.	Lt. Rain.
St. Louis	30.08	70	E.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.92	60	......	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.08	74	......	Threat'g.
Fort Gibson	29.93	64	N. E.	Cloudy.
North Platte	29.65	58	S. E.	Fair.
La Crosse	30.03	63	S.	Fair.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., September 23, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND.		Weath
				Dir.	Force.	
7 A. M.	30.24	49	93	N. E.	Gentle.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.10	79	30	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.15	63	67		Calm.	Clear.

Mean. barom........30.16 | Highest therm......80
Mean therm..........63 | Lowest therm......48

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Serv. U. S. A., Obs.

Granite Mill Disaster.

FALL RIVER, MASS., September 23.—The inquest on the Granite Mill disaster was continued to-day. A number of firemen testified to facts and incidents already known. The Chief Engineer of the fire department testified that there was but one ladder in the equipment of the department more than thirty-five feet long. This one was sixty-five feet long, an extension ladder, and too weak to be useful. The inquest adjourned to Friday.

MISSOURI.

Republican State Convention.

No Party Nominations Made.

The People's Movement Indorsed.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—The Straight Republican State Convention, at Jefferson City, was called to order this noon by Henry T. Blow, Chairman of the State Central Committee, who is said to oppose a bolt, J. C. Parker, Congressman from the Ninth district, was made Temporary Chairman. During the afternoon session the Convention permanently organized by electing Judge Isaac Parker President, with a full complement of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Considerable time was spent in disposing of double delegations from the Sixth and Eighth wards of this city, occasioned by bolts in the primary meetings of those wards, but both sets of delegates were finally admitted, each delegates being given half a vote. A new Central State Committee was then elected, and the Convention adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

THE PLATFORM.

On reassembling the following platform was adopted:

Resolved, That we, Republicans of Missouri, reiterate our abiding faith and confidence in the principles of the Republican party, as expressed in its national platform of 1872; and we further declare that these principles have received their best exposition in the great and cardinal measures of President Grant's administration, which we heartily indorse.

Resolved, That we regard all political organizations founded upon race or nationality as detrimental to good government.

Resolved, That we denounce the recent attempts of the Democratic Legislature to change the investment of the State school fund into a consolidated State bond, the interest on which would have been payable at the sole pleasure of the Legislature, as an insidious attack upon our public school system, imperiling the advantages given to the children of the State by a Republican Legislature.

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the long-continued misrule and incompetency of administration by our opponents in this State, leading to the insecurity of person and property, the prevention of immigration, the utter prostration of business and the most ruinous depreciation of all species of property, have at last exhausted the patience of many good men among the opposition and driven them to the nomination of a ticket pledged to reform in every department of the State government; inasmuch as we have in our ranks, none who seek for themselves the empty honors of office, outside of the opportunity it may give to advance the peace and prosperity of our people; and inasmuch as we feel willing to accept reform from any and all persons who can give it; therefore we deem it the part, no less of prudence than of patriotism, to adjourn this Convention without nominating Republican candidates.

Resolved, That while we deem it proper under existing circumstances to refrain from distinctive party nominations for State officers, we are yet Republicans, and we earnestly commend to our friends in every part of the State to keep up their party allegiance and party organization, to cherish with devotion the patriotism of the past and to neglect no opportunity for advancing here and elsewhere that subjection to good government, that love of law and order which give freedom, security and equality of rights to every citizen of the Republic.

LOUISIANA.

Governor Kellogg Reports Peace and Quiet.

A Compromise Ticket in Terre Bonne Parish.

The Political Conference Opened with Prospects of a Settlement.

KELLOGG REPORTS ALL QUIET.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—Governor Kellogg telegraphs to Attorney General Williams as follows: "Reports from the country show that in a number of cases where our parish officers had been ousted, the old incumbents are going back peaceably. The country is quieter than expected, and in the city all is quiet. So far, no reports have been received from Red river."

COMPROMISE TICKET IN TERRE BONNE.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—A compromise has been effected in Terre Bonne parish between the white and colored people, and a joint parish ticket, with capital and labor equally represented, has been nominated.

The *Picayune*, commenting on the above, says: "The people of that parish have agreed upon what promises to be productive of the happiest results. Is it not probable that Terre Bonne has struck out the course which shall lead us from the wilderness?"

THE CONFERENCE TO MEET AGAIN.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—The political conference will be reopened at noon to-morrow, at the Custom House. The indications now are that the Republicans will concede a point and allow the McEnerites equal representation on the Returning Board.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Germany.

SOROSIS AT THE CAPITAL.

BERLIN, September 23.—The Empress Augusta has called a meeting of delegates from all the women's associations of Germany, to be held in this city in October. The Queens of Wurtemburg and Saxony, the Grand Duchess of Baden and the Princess Alice, of Hesse, have promised to attend.

Spain.

MORIONEZ DEFEATED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

LONDON, September 23.—A Carlist dispatch from Tolosa reports that Brigadier General Perula has carried the village of Biscarun by storm, totally defeating ten battalions under General Morionez, with heavy loss to the latter.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 23.—Arrived out—Steamships Java, from New York, and Indiana, from Philadelphia.

European Markets.

LONDON, September 23, 5 P. M.—United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 108¼; do 1867, 109¼; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 104¼. New York Central, 96⅝; Erie, 34½; do preferred, 54½. Tallow 42s. Sugar 27s@27s 3d.

PARIS, September 23.—Rentes 63 francs 20 centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 23.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 98½.

LIVERPOOL, September 23.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales of 14,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export, and 8,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 37s. Bacon 57s for short clear middles.

New England Mills Curtail Production.

BOSTON, September 23.—The representatives of the manufacturing corporations having their headquarters in Boston to-day voted that the production of the cotton mills of New England should be reduced at least one-third, until the proper relation between the cost of production and the market value of goods shall be re-established and the true relations between supply and demand adjusted. A committee was appointed to recommend the mode in which this result may be reached, the committee to report at a future meeting.

BOSTON, September 23.—A special dispatch to the *Advertiser* says that at a meeting of the manufacturers of Fall River today, it was voted expedient to join the manufacturers elsewhere in running on short time.

Beecher at a Vermont Fair.

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., September 23.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher made a speech at the Caledonia Fair, held in this place, to over 8,000 persons, yesterday. His subject was: "What I don't know about farming." He was brought on to the fair ground in an open phaeton, and looked splended [*sic*] as he drove up to the sound of the martial music, and was greeted with loud cheers by the assembled thousands. His speech was frequently interrupted with loud cheers and hearty laughter. At the close of the address he was driven to the railroad depot. He was quite fatigued, and to escape conversation and curiosity, made his way to the locomotive and rode with the engineer to Wells River Junction.

It is Not Necessary

to use as much of Dooley's as of other Yeast, or Baking Powders; as it is perfectly pure and much stronger. Every can full weight. D&W

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

MINNESOTA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

THE TICKET AND RESOLUTIONS.

ST. PAUL, September 23.—The Democratic-Liberal State Convention met in this city to-day for the nomination of a Chief Justice and an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The attendance, though not full, was much larger than was anticipated from the nature of the nominations to be made, and the meeting was entirely harmonious.

THE TICKET.

Hon. Wescott Wilkins, of St. Paul, at present Judge of the Second District Court, was nominated by acclamation for Chief Justice and William Lochren, of Minneoplis, for Associate Justice. Mr. Lochren was formerly a member of the State Senate. The Republican nominees for the same offices are from St. Paul and Minneoplis, respectively.

THE PLATFORM.

The preamble of the resolutions announces that the mission of the Republican party has ended, and that the party is only held together by the cohesive principle of plunder; and charges that the Federal and State governments are run in the interests of favored classes, the latter being exempted from burdens and restraints, and the whole crushing weight of onerous taxation being cast upon the masses of the people.

The first resolution attributes the disastrous condition of the Southern States to the corrupt rule of carpet-bag politicians fostered by the Republican administration and party, and demands a change of policy which will protect both races in their rights, expel thieves and insure perfect equality before the law for all persons, without regard to race, color or political opinion.

The second advocates a return to gold and silver, as the basis of the currency of the country, and the resumption of specie payments as soon as the public interests will allow.

The third declares for a tariff for revenue only—none for protection; no Government partnership with protected monopolies.

The fourth is for home rule to limit and localize the few powers intrusted to public servants; no centralization.

The fifth calls for equal and exact justice to all men.

The sixth favors a free press and no gag laws.

The seventh wants free men, uniform excise laws and no sumptuary laws.

The eighth proposes official accountability enforced by better civil and criminal remedies, and no private use of public funds.

The ninth recognizes the fact that chartered corporations are always supervisable by the State in the interest of the people.

The tenth argues that the party in power is responsible for the administration of the government.

Then follow personal and uncomplimentary allusions to the Republican candidates in the First, Second and Third Congressional districts, as also to the late exposures of alleged corruption in the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer.

EVANSVILLE.

Meeting of the Ohio River Commission---Important Resolutions---Adjournment.

EVANSVILLE, IND., September 23.—The Commissioners for the improvement of the Ohio river navigation adjourned this afternoon. Resolutions were passed asking Congress to take decided action for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi so as to meet the wants of the agricultural and other industries of the country; appointing a committee of two from each of the Commissioners from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to obtain from their States the passage of suitable laws ceding to the United States jurisdiction over such small tracts of land as may be needed for the erection of locks, lockkeepers' dwellings, and abutments, etc., and condemning the construction of another bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati a short distance below the present bridge.

STATE NEWS.

The pickpockets did not operate at the Erie fair.

The firemen of Oil City will have a parade on Friday next.

The soldiers and sailors of Titusville had a grand celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Winchester, last Saturday.

A. Lorsy, a farmer who lived in Summit township, Erie county, hung himself on the 17th or 18th inst., and was not discovered until Saturday.

An old woman named Betsey York is in jail for attempting to burn Turkey Run City. She had frequently threatened to set fire to the place, and eventually tried it and was caught.

On the 22d of October next the reunion of the Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will be held in Allentown, and anticipations are entertained of an occasion of unusual interest.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia *Sunday Republic*, has appeared in a neat and clean suit of new type, and is now as bright typographically, as it always has been intellectually.

Mrs. James Murphy was found dead in her bed in Cambria borough on the morning of the 18th inst. She was sixty years of age, and had been suffering from chronic disease for sixteen years.

The people of Clearfield have built an elegant new school house at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, which will be occupied on the 28th inst. It is one of the finest school edifices in the State.

The managers of the Doylestown and Chester County Agricultural Societies have resolved to exclude from the ground all games of chance and pool-selling during the holding of their exhibitions.

McDonnell, arrested in Mercer county and taken to Pottsville for trial on a charge of murdering a man named Riley twelve years ago, has been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for eight years.

John Hautz, Williams Valley, Dauphin county, committed suicide on the 16th inst., by cutting his throat with a razor. He had lived eighty-three years, and was tired of waiting for death to come in the ordinary way.

McKenny and McGuire, at Miners Station, Luzerne county, had a controversy with revolvers on Wednesday. Mrs. McKenny stepped between them to protect her husband, and was shot through the head.

Sarah Shell, aged seventeen years, committed suicide at Modoc City on the night of the 19th inst., by taking poison. She had loved unwisely, and welcomed death rather than face the shame with which she was threatened.

In Huntingdon county resides an impecunious individual who didn't have a sufficient sum of money to pay the preacher who married him, but he squared the matter up by presenting the man of the Gospel with a sow and two pigs.

Mr. George Lebar, 111 years of age, visited the camp ground on Durffey's Island, near Stroudsburg, on Wednesday morning of last week, in company with his sprightly daughter, seventy-three years old. Mr. Lebar talked quite freely.

It is rumored that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company have in contemplation the erection of an immense hotel for summer boarders, at some point on their road between Forks station and Paradise station, in Monroe county.

The Berks county wild man, who haunts the mountain in the neighborhood of Swatara Gap, has been seen again. He is said to be over seven feet high, with face and body covered with hair, walks on his hands and feet like a beast, and jumps ten feet at a time with apparent ease.

Constable A. P. Burns, recently tried in Cambria county for the killing of Manus Patton, and acquitted, disappeared from his home on Monday last, and was not heard from until Friday, when his wife received word that he was in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Burns has become partially deranged.

The one hundredth session of the Schuylkill and Lehigh Convocation of the Episcopal Church will be held in Christ Cathedral, Reading, from September 28th to October 1st. It is proposed to celebrate this centennial session by a reunion, so far as practicable, of all former members of the Convocation.

A well known Democratic delegate of Scranton is opposed to holding conventions on the third floor of any building. He says he has too much respect for his neck to risk it in a third story where the windows are large and convenient, and the people inclined to show a "friendly ebullition of enthusiasm."

It is asserted that the murder of Capt. John Reilly, in Luzerne county, the other day, grew out of political animosity, and was the deed of a hired assassin, working in the interest of a certain candidate for judicial honors. It seems that Capt. Reilly wrote and published a letter in favor of Gen. Osborne, an old army comrade, for President Judge, and that this action incensed the friends of the successful candidate and led to a cold-blooded murder.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of Andrew Bretano, of this city, bankrupt, the assignee was directed to sell certain goods at public or private sale.

In the matter of Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein, debtor, of Clarion county, the petitioning creditors were directed to perfect their petition within twenty days, or the proceedings would be dismissed as informal, the petition not representing one-fourth of the creditors or the claimants one-third of debts provable against the debtor.

District Court—Judges Ewing and White.

In the case of the Hamilton Hall and Cottage Company vs. A. M. Barr, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,045. The action was to recover for subscription to the stock of the Hamilton Hall Company.

The jury found for defendant in the case of J. C. White vs. Columbus Coleman, reported yesterday.

The case of Fred. Ulmer and Sophia, his wife, vs. John Peter and Margaret, his wife, is on trial before Judge White. This is an action to recover for slanderous words uttered by Mrs. Peter against Mrs. Ulmer, and was tried about a year ago, when a verdict was returned for plaintiffs for $1,400. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, where the judgment of the lower Court was set aside and a new trial awarded.

On the close of the plaintiff's testimony, the defendants offered several reasons for a non suit, which His Honor ruled unfavorably to them, and gave them a bill for the Supreme Court, stating that he thought the matter should be fairly presented to the Supreme Court, in case he was in error in granting a non suit, when sufficient grounds had been presented in support of one.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Peter et ux. vs. Ulmer et ux.; Burt vs. Lally; Burt et ux. vs. Burt; Bole vs. Lindsay, Gilmore vs. Phillips; Gazola vs. McClarren et al.; Blake vs. Bunting; Curran vs. Gillespie's assignees; Messick vs. Chambers et al.; Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company vs. Finley; Smith vs. Biddle, administrator; Spear & Co. vs. Hertz; Baldauf vs. Bernsdorf.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

In the case of the Atlas Work vs. the Card Machine Brick Company, taken up yesterday afternoon, the jury is out.

Mrs. Frederika Mueller filed a petition for the benefits of the Act of April, 1872, making her a *feneme sole* trader. Petition filed and recorded.

In the case of J. M. Mattock vs. Underwood et al., a rule was granted to show cause why the judgment in this case should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

The case of Byers, McCullough & Co. vs Bohmer & Houk, an action to recover for iron ware, is on trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Isaac J. Barry, tried on a charge of felonious assault, was found not guilty. Barry was charged with having shot at Officer Cowl, when the latter was attempting to arrest him and Webb for burglary in Allegheny.

The jury in the case of Herman Ketterer and Joseph Tramp, tried for felonious assault and battery in shooting Matthews, the colored man, at Glendale, returned a verdict of guilty of unlawful wounding.

William Oliver, indicted for entering the tavern of Frederick Werdmeyer with intent to commit a felony, was found guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for four years.

George Lynch and Wesley Brooks, indicted on oath of Rosa Fritschler for aggravated assault and battery, were found guilty and the prosecutrix was directed to pay the cost.

Louis Rosi, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods on oath of David Page, plead guilty.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Dagg, indicted on oath of Edward Shore for larceny and larceny by bailee, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed.

The jury is out in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Frank Rafter, indicted on oath of Catharine Kuckert for rape.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Arnold Miller, indicted for felonious shooting at Officers Young and Kennedy, is on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Thomas K. Potts, Andrew Patterson et al.,
Amos Steincup, Porter Ramsey,
Wm. Burke, Thomas Jones,
Frank Kirtley.

Burglary.

On Tuesday night the premises Nos. 9 and 11 Seventh street, occupied by Messrs. W. T. Brown & Bro., coffee roasters, and Mr. Alfred Matthias, book and job printer, were entered by burglars, and thoroughly ransacked. Some clothing and postage stamps were stolen from Mr. Matthias, but the Messrs. Brown missed nothing of value. The entrance was effected through a side door.

The Great White River

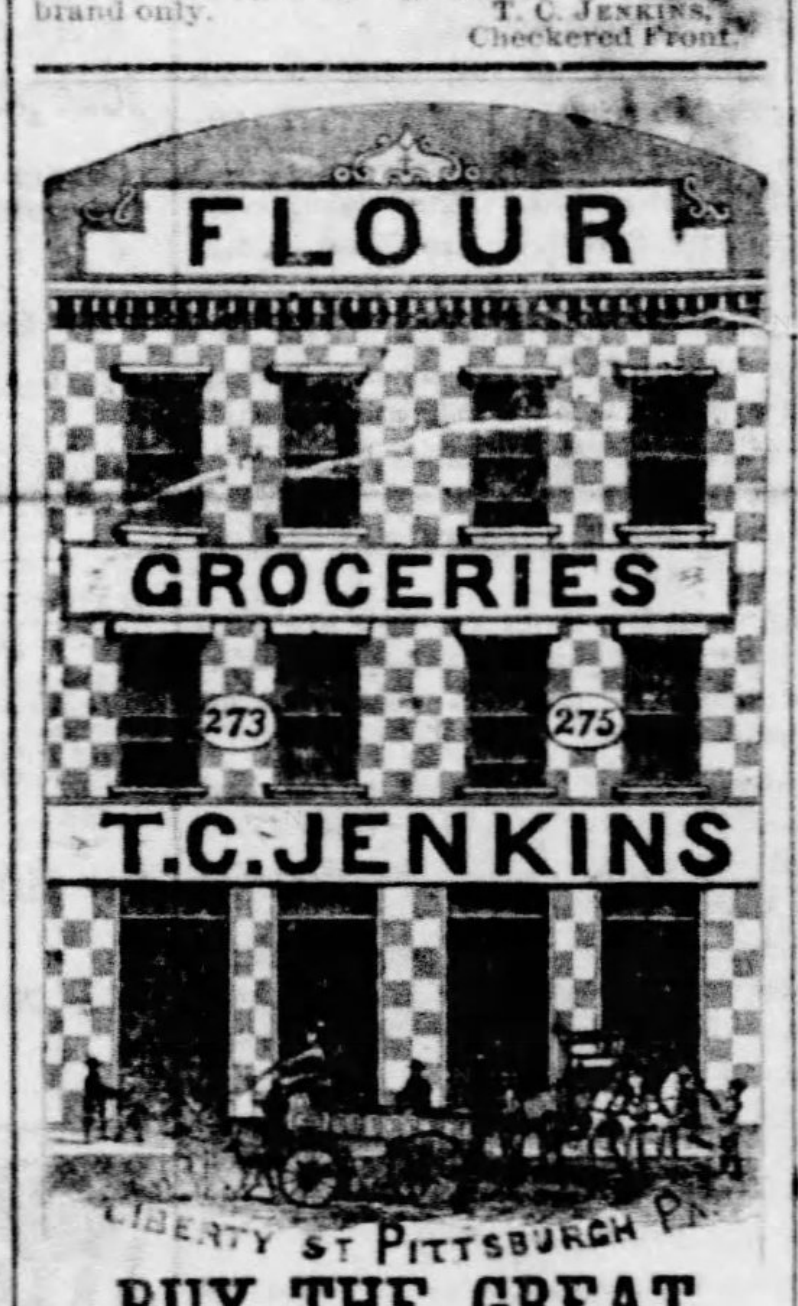
is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front.

Buy White River Flour.

30,000 bushels choice old Wheat on hands, which will be used for manufacturing this brand only.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front.



BUY THE GREAT

White River

FLOUR!

Manufactured Under My New Patent.

THIS FLOUR IS GUARANTEED to make More and Better Bread than can be made from any Flour in the country for the money.

EVERY DEALER SHOULD KEEP IT.

In Barrels and Bags,

ALL WINTER WHEAT.

☞ BEWARE! ☜

Of brands represented as being the same Flour, which is often done to make sales.

☞ MONEY REFUNDED if Flour is not as represented.

☞ Ask Your Grocer for White River Flour.

T. C. JENKINS,

Wholesale Grocer and Flour Dealer,

AND

IMPORTER OF TEA AND COFFEE,

273 and 275 Liberty St.,

Checkered Front, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Roasted Coffees in Paper Packages.
Teas in 1-4 lb. Packages.
Cheese, Syrups, Sugars, Fish, Salt, Oil, &c.
☞ No Retail House Connected.
☞ No Charge for Drayage.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—WORK—BY AN ELDERLY Man, some light in-door work in the city. Salary not so much of an object as employment. Good reference given. Address "Work," Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—CANVASSER—A RELIABLE and energetic Man of good address; one who has a large acquaintance with the business men of this city. None other need apply. Address T. C., this office.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—T. H. NEVIN & CO. will remove their Office to their White Lead Works, in Allegheny, on the 1st day of October, 1874. Orders may be left at their desk, in the rooms of the Allegheny Insurance Co., 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. *In Re.* ANDREW BRENTANO, Bankrupt. No. 2260. In Bankruptcy.

At Pittsburgh the 22d day of September, A. D. 1874. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ANDREW BRENTANO, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.

GEORGE B. STERRIT, Assignee,
Th No. 247 Liberty street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED Rooms, suitable for Gentleman and Wife, at 188 Second avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ONE OF the best Stores in the city, and now doing a good prescription business. The proprietor wishes to sell on account of being engaged in other business. Terms easy to a good buyer. Address under real name, Box E F C, this office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PART OF A LARGE LOT on Twentieth street, suitable for Lumber Yard. Inquire at 112 Penn avenue.

FOR RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS that three-story Brick Warehouse, No. 210 Liberty street. Inquire of COLE & IRWIN, 76 Fifth avenue. TThStf

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE, WELL lighted Rooms, second and third stories of Building No. 100 Pittsburgh Diamond, corner Union street, suitable for Storing, Printing or Furniture Rooms. Inquire of J. J. HOWARD.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—THREE-STORY Brick Dwelling of 9 Rooms, well finished and in good condition, gas and water, good cooking range in kitchen. Situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city, on the line of street railway, away from smoke and soot. Inquire at No. 154 Center avenue. Rent reasonable.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

NOTICES.

☞ TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the intention to apply—under the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874—for a Charter of Incorporation with perpetual succession for the PARK HOTEL COMPANY, the business of which is to be transacted in the city of Pittsburgh, with the object of establishing and maintaining an hotel or boarding-house in said city, and with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

☞ HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Lincoln Club Rooms.

PITTSBURGH, September 21, 1874.

A Special Meeting of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee will be held at Lincoln Club Rooms, on

Thursday Next, September 24th,

1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

A full attendance is desired,

S. P. FULTON, Chairman.
Norman M. Smith, J. Henry Miller,
D. K. McGunnigle, H. H. Byram,
P. F. Smith, Geo. W. Reed,
Secretaries.

Law Books.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.,
TThs 89 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield.

Law Blanks.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.,
TThs 89 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield.

Law Stationery.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.,
TThs 89 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield.

Supplement to Purdon's Digest.
LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA,
1874-5.
PRICE..........$1 50.
JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.,
TThs 89 FIFTH AVE., above Smithfield.

OPENING!

On Friday and Saturday, Sept. 25 & 26,

NOVELTIES IN

French Pattern Bonnets and Hats,

The Largest and Most Elegant Assortment ever before offered for inspection in our city.

KITCHIN & BEGGS,

122 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., President.

The PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE offers to those who desire either a solid or ornamental education, the advantage of

EIGHT SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS,

Elegant and Well Furnished Buildings, a Carefully Selected Course of Study, Thorough Teaching and

28 EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

Charges less than any institution in the United States affording equal accommodations and advantages.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

In connection with the College, is abundantly supplied with Musical Instruments, including the LARGEST and BEST Grand Organ, for educational purposes, in America. Instruction given in everything pertaining to Music, such as the Theory of Music, Thorough Bass, Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition, Voice Culture, and the use of all Musical Instruments by

TWELVE ACCOMPLISHED MASTERS.

French and German by native teachers. Superior facilities in Drawing, Painting, Needlework and Waxwork.

Lessons in Music from $10 to $25 per quarter.

For Catalogues and Circulars, giving full information, address

REV. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen admitted to the Conservatory.

Pupils registered in the order of application.

FALL TERM commences SEPTEMBER 9, 1874.

TTS

ESTABLISHED 1848.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

CORNER OF

SMITHFIELD ST. AND FOURTH AVENUE

Before removing from the site selected for the new Government Buildings, I offer my stock of Foreign Goods, personally selected, such as Lubin's Extracts, Soaps, Sachetts, Powder, &c.; Brecknell's Skin Soap in squares, tablets and ovals; Low's Honey, Glycerine and Brown Windsor Soap; Genuine Farina Cologne; Cigars de Joy, for Asthma; Tidman's Sea Salt; Squire's preparations, all kinds; Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Fine Table Oil, &c., at prices even lower than asked elsewhere for their imitations.

FOR SALE.

BELMONT COAL WORKS,

AT BELLAIRE, OHIO.

I will sell at private sale these works, with 250 Acres of the 6 foot vein of Coal. Mules, Wagons, Scales, Engines, Flats, Barges, and everything needed for operating the mine will be sold with the Works if wanted. The Mine is in the best possible working condition and has a good paying trade. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or address him at Bellaire, Ohio.

TTs JACOB HEATHERINGTON.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS Testamentary upon the Estate of JOHN ARTHURS, late of the Fourteenth ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, have been issued to the undersigned Executors, by the Register of said county. All persons who are indebted to said Estate are required to pay the same to the said Executors immediately, and all persons having claims against the same will present them in proper form.

JENNIE P. ARTHURS, Executrix,
WM. B. CLARKE,
144 Fourth avenue,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, JR.,
Cor. Lincoln and Allegheny aves., Allegheny City,
Th Executors.

NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET.

LIPPINCOTT'S
LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.
LOOK at SAMPLES.

READY FOR FALL TRADE

We are receiving daily New and Fresh Goods in Domestic and Imported Fancy Groceries, and now offer the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE. We have an invoice of

COLMAN'S LONDON MUSTARD,

Per Steamship "Potomac," and an invoice of

Morton's London Pickles,

Per Steamship "Baltimore," just landed at Baltimore, all of which will reach us in a few days.

We have received the first shipment of New Packing

Cape May Tomatoes,

And are prepared to cut the tins and show the Trade a fair sample of what we intend to give them. We have completed our arrangements for receiving supplies of leading brands of

CANNED GOODS,

And are now ready to name prices on PEACHES, WINSLOW'S CORN, SMALL FRUITS, VEGETABLES, PICKLES, JELLIES, &c., &c.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Atwood & McCaffrey,

CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND LIBERTY STREETS.

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. wth

WHOLESALE HEADQUARTERS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED AN

Immense Stock of Dry Goods and Notions,

Suitable for FALL AND WINTER TRADE, comprising Full Lines of all the Leading Brands of Brown and Bleached Cottons, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cheviot Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Jeans, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Waterproofs, Velveteens, Table Linens, Shawls, Skirts, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, and Small Goods.

Special attention is called to our Dress Goods Department, in which will be found all the Latest Novelties of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Fullerton, Greenville, New Lisbon and Allegheny Woolen Mills.

BOTTOM PRICES GUARANTEED.

239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry

S. CADMAN & SON,

Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.

AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.

☞ SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

AUTUMN, 1874.

Alpacas,
Flannels,
Blankets,
New Prints.

GENERAL STOCK. NEW AND CHEAP.

WHOLESALE.

McElroy & Dickson,

54 Wood Street.

INSURANCE!!

Assets, - - - $50,000,000.

Ætna, of Hartford.
Orient, of Hartford
Standard, of N. Y.
Ætna, of N. Y.
Penn, of Phila.
Farmers, of York.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE,

Policies Issued and Losses Paid by

S. S. CARRIER,

No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

In Store.

25 bales WISCONSIN HOPS;
25 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES;
25 bags TIMOTHY SEED;
1 car load PEERLESS WRAPPING PAPER;
1 car load WHITE LIME.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
2 cars EAR CORN;
2 cars SHELLED CORN.

Our Specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with those holding.

JOHN A. FINNEY,

347 LIBERTY STREET.

ROBT. ARTHURS........
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS..................Cashier

ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000.

COLLECTIONS

AND ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH GENERAL BANKING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

GOLD AND GOVERNMENT BOND BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT FURNISHED.

No. 16 Sixth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,

53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE DEALER

IN

TEAS.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1874.

THERE are in Washington far too many "prominent Republicans" from Louisiana and other Southern States. They should turn their steps in the direction in which duty lies—homeward.

SPEAKING of the report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Investigating Committee, the New York *Herald* says it is "calculated to advance not only the credit of the road, but that of all leased lines."

The *Post* is exceedingly unhappy because the Republican party hereabouts proposes to conduct the campaign to suit itself, and not according to the methods suggested by that paper. It is sad.

THE foreign imports at the port of Philadelphia for the month of August amounted in value to $1,917,008; of which only $836,190 was in foreign bottoms, against $1,080,818 in American vessels—a victorious fact which speaks sufficiently for itself.

THE most charitable construction that can be placed on the editorials of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* with reference to affairs in the Southern States, is to believe that the editor indites them under the vehement inspiration of fighting whisky.

OUR Democratic neighbor scolds with uncommon energy, now-a-days. Indeed, it is almost too acrid in temper for a paper that professes to be so very confident of an easy victory for its party, at the ensuing election. Why should sweet expectations sour?

THE credit of Pennsylvania, at home and abroad, is better at present than ever before, and State taxes were never so low as now. These results, achieved under successive Republican administrations, furnish an all-sufficient answer to the empty but incessant gabble of the Democracy concerning "Radical extravagance and misrule."

A MATTER of great importance for the Republican voters of the State to bear in mind is, that a Republican United States Senator depends upon a Republican majority in the State Legislature. The possibility of the Keystone State being represented in the United States Senate by a Democrat is by no means to be regarded with indifference. No efforts should be spared to secure a strong working majority in the Legislature.

SPEER does not submit gracefully to his defeat in the Huntingdon Congressional district. It is said he vows deep revenge on STENGER, the successful nominee, and as STENGER has no chance, anyhow, Huntingdon proposes to open up on him a galling fire in the rear. The district, fortunately, is Republican, and Gen. WISTER, of Perry, will be quite sufficient for STENGER, without SPEER's aid.

THE repeated dreadful scorchings which Chicago has experienced during her brief but eventful career, would seem to have at length burned a little prudence into her city government, which has just passed a fire ordinance making the fire and city limits co-extensive, and visiting with heavy penalties any infraction of the regulation. The day of wooden shanties in that city is, therefore, doomed.

THE *Dispatch* is several days behind the fair in quoting from the Portland *Argus* to show that recent amendments to the prohibitory law of Maine "have proved so destructive in their nature that the State is destitute of any law bearing upon the liquor question." The Supreme Court affirmed the validity of the law a week ago, and declared that the "argument in support of the supposed repeal had not sufficient ground to rest upon to give it plausibility."

IT APPEARS that, during the brief ascendancy of the New Orleans insurgents, a self-constituted "committee of citizens," acting in the interest of PENN, undertook to exercise censorship over the telegraph, rummaged the files and documents in the office, and made copies, so took the originals of all the telegrams of a political tenor of which there was a record. Unless our memory is at fault, there is a United States statute which makes such actions a penal offense, triable by a United States Court. These malignant thieves should be without delay arrested and dealt with according to law.

MATTERS at the Troy Iron Works have taken a sudden and encouraging change. A few weeks ago it was considered that the prospects of running the great Bessemer steel works and the extensive Rensselaer rail mills were by no means promising. This week, however, as we learn from the Troy *Times*, both of these important works have resumed operations, having on hand orders that will keep them busy for several months. It is thought that, with the orders on hand and what will doubtless be received from time to time, the works can be kept in at least partial operation all winter. The resumption has given employment to about eight hundred men.

THE general tenor of the leading journals of the country with regard to the fall trade is, that it is thus far about equal to the expectations of those who predicted a moderate volume, and that there is nothing in it calculated to give joy to the croakers. The season will most likely be one more of equal distribution than of spasm, which means, commercially, a safe and satisfactory trade. Eastern merchants have also come to realize the fact that Chicago and other large Western business centers have of late years done, as they are now doing, no small share of the trade which used to be done at New York and Boston. This feature, indeed, is growing more and more apparent, showing that the East must, sooner or later, abandon a certain share of the trade of the country to its enterprising Western neighbors.

"MCENERY'S majority for Governor of Louisiana, as reported in the *Tribune* Almanac, was 19,605."—*Boston Post.*

Against these figures we put the following statement: The *Tribune* Almanac for 1873, the preparation of which was begun before HORACE GREELEY's death, and which undoubtedly expressed his opinions upon the matter, says, after giving both the KELLOGG and the MCENERY returns for President, and the KELLOGG returns for Governor:

> "The above are the pretended returns of a series of the most fraudulent elections ever held in any country. A comparison of the aggregate number of votes cast with the voting population as returned by the census will show only a small portion of the frauds, but is conclusive so far as it goes. In the counties of Assumption, Avoyelles, Lafourche, St. John Baptist, Terrebonne, and Washington, the pretended vote actually exceeds the number of voters, while the general proportion through the State is only in the ratio of thirteen to sixteen, and in many counties less than two to three. We can only say that such a succession of monstrous and transparent debaucheries of the ballot-box affords no indication of the political views of the people of Louisiana."

By the MCENERY count all the above parishes, in which the *Tribune* Almanac says such frauds were committed, except the parish of St. John Baptist, were claimed to have gone against the Republicans. What is the significance of this fact?

IN 1844, Louisiana was carried for POLK against CLAY, although the State had previously been strongly Whig in its proclivities; and it was discovered, when inquiry was made as to what caused the change, that the Democrats, by colonizing an immense fraudulent vote in the parish of Plaquemine, had stuffed the ballot boxes with a sufficient number of fraudulent votes to carry the State for POLK. The Whigs of that day protested against and exposed the fraud; but they never once thought of taking up arms to remedy the glaring crime that had been committed, nor did the Democrats scruple for one moment to avail themselves of all the benefits resulting to them from the practice of it. They have never, to this day, been able to throw off the odium incurred by the outrage; and they never surrendered the ill-gotten gains of that first instance of successful cheating in elections.

Again, in 1868, when the State was under Democratic sway, the most glaring and outrageous frauds were committed by the Democrats of Louisiana to enable them to carry the State for SEYMOUR. In a large number of parishes the negro voters were either altogether disfranchised, or the votes which they cast for GRANT were openly and unblushingly counted for SEYMOUR. The New York *Tribune*, when GREELEY was alive, frequently cited the table of these election results as proof that the State was carried for SEYMOUR by frauds too clear to be questioned or denied, and a revival of one of those old editorials of his would go a good way, to-day, towards demonstrating that the Louisiana Democracy are not only adepts at election frauds, but are incapable of holding an honest election.

And yet, these men who cheated CLAY out of the electoral vote in 1844, and who likewise cheated GRANT out of it in 1868, now have the impudence to set themselves up as the friends of a pure election, and they take up arms to put a bogus State government into office upon the stale plea that they were cheated in the count! If there was any cheating done in that State, *they* must have done it, judging from the character they established for themselves in 1844 and 1868. Those who claim equity, in court, must show equity; and those who clamor for honest elections must themselves show clean hands. Burglars and thieves have never been allowed to set themselves up as conservators of property; and until the world changes its ideas of propriety and right, it will not permit the ballot-box stuffers of Louisiana to put themselves forward as the champions of honesty in elections.

A STRANGE MISUNDERSTANDING.

Twice or thrice already we have referred to the prejudice and distrust regarding the Brussels Congress, excited among most of the European powers by certain features of the programme which accompanied the invitation to take part in its deliberations. We refer to the subject once more for the purpose of mentioning a remarkable misunderstanding, which seems to have given rise to the prejudice and distrust, and thus to have almost proved the ruin of the whole scheme. Some may need to be reminded that the programme was understood as indicating a purpose or desire on the part of Russia and Germany to establish, by general consent, certain rules for the regulation of warfare especially favorable to the great military monarchies. By one of the laws suggested, in case of war between two countries, all the fighting was to be done by the regularly trained and uniformed troops of the powers in conflict, while the voluntary uprising of the invaded people and their spontaneous participation in their own defense were prohibited as in violation of international law. This was the interpretation put upon a portion of the programme; this was supposed to be the rule which the Brussels Congress was expected, or at least desired by its projectors, to sanction. Proposed by any government such a rule would have appeared inadmissible and repugnant to the statesmen of countries which, to a great extent, rely upon the means it condemns as their chief agency of defense in case of invasion; proposed by Russia and favored by Germany, as the rule was believed to be, its presence in the programme almost seemed to give the projected Congress the aspect of a conspiracy, in the interest of great standing armies, against popular liberties.

Now when one thinks of the quantities of ink and paper which, within the last three months, have been consumed in denunciation of this fancied scheme of Princes GORTSCHAKOFF and BISMARCK, the simple truth of the matter seems hardly credible. We believe, however, that it is well ascertained and not open even to doubt, in spite of its simplicity. In the first place, the so-styled Russian project of a Congress received its first impulse from the same person—M. DUNANT—who first suggested the Geneva convention "for the amelioration of the condition of the sick and wounded in time of war," and in the second place, the so-styled "Russian rule" by which the two great military monarchies of Northern Europe were to be advantaged at the expense or risk of other powers, did not originate with either the Czar or his minister, but with gentlemen of undoubted benevolence. About a year ago, it appears, the aforesaid M. DUNANT visited England for the purpose of forwarding an enterprise closely allied to the one effected by the Geneva convention. He wished to establish societies for ameliorating the condition of prisoners of war. Among other Englishmen who earnestly sympathized in this object was the eminent physician and well known philanthropist, Sir JOHN CORDY BURROWS, of Brighton, and at a meeting held in that place, of which Sir JOHN CORDY BURROWS was president, M. DUNANT's project was fairly set on foot in England. Appropriate resolutions were passed, money was collected, and a Central Committee was formed in London. Obviously, if certain recognized rights were to be secured for prisoners of war, it must be clearly understood who are prisoners of war, that is, "what sort of captured enemy should and what sort of captured enemy should not be considered to possess that character;" and to determine this point—a point by no means clear either in books or usage—was one of the first labors of this newly formed society. After consulting various works on military law, the society adopted as a sound definition of the character an article in the *Instructions for the Government of the Armies of the United States*, which had been drawn up by Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER and issued by President LINCOLN in 1863.

Having failed, after many efforts, to interest the British Government in their philanthropic object, the society at length applied to the Emperor of Russia to take the lead in laying their plans of amelioration before the civilized world, when, among other provisions and regulations submitted to him, was the aforesaid passage from Dr. LIEBER's code. This was approved by the Czar and by his order embodied in the programme of the prospective discussions of the Congress at Brussels. And this was the rule which caused so much indignation and called forth such bitter comment in the editorial rooms of Great Britain, France and Italy. In fact, the rule bears no such meaning as the one ascribed to it by those writers. It does not restrict fighting to regular troops, but merely requires that the members of popular levies, raised against invaders, shall be commanded by officers holding a commission from their government, and shall wear some mark by which they may be recognized as combatants. This is manifestly a rule reasonable, just and in every sense unobjectionable, as if disregarded in a time of war robbers, ruffians and assassins of every class might with impunity commit all sorts of outrages on both parties to the conflict.

LORD DUFFERIN, Governor General of Canada, has lately visited his Indian subjects in their settlements on Lakes Huron and Superior, and has been received by them with great demonstrations of respect and loyalty. In the village of Oskwekea extraordinary preparations had been made to honor the representative of the Queen; guns were fired, the houses were decorated with flags, and in a lodge expressly put up for the occasion the chiefs from a wide circuit of country assembled to welcome Lord DUFFERIN and express to him their contentment with English rule. They reminded his lordship that, in the struggle between England and the United States, their fathers had poured out their blood in streams for the maintenance of English power, and they assured him that if England should ever again need the services of the Six Nations, the sons would do as their forefathers had done. We have, said they, full confidence in all our treaties with you, for not one of them has ever been broken.

Some of the newspapers see in this reception of the Governor General and in the language used by the Indians severe though undesigned condemnation of the Indian policy of the United States. We do not doubt, as we have often said, that Americans might derive some useful lessons from the mode in which the English to the north of us have managed the red men, and from the success which has attended it. They have been more careful than we to treat the Indians justly. Indian complaints against white men have been more respectfully listened to and more impartially dealt with. Thus Indian wrongs have been righted so uniformly that those who suffer outrage or injustice of any kind never think, as a general rule, of retaliating upon aggressors before appealing for redress to those white men in authority from whom they have a right to expect it. The practical results of this policy have been such as would be expected by persons who know the Indians to be human beings endowed with a keen sense of justice, and therefore capable of feeling injustice as intolerable wrong. In British territory Indian massacres are unknown, the most secluded settler lives in peace with his Indian neighbors, and the traveler traverses Indian hunting grounds in absolute safety.

It must, however, be remembered that in British territory there has never, or at least very seldom, been such a pressure of white emigration upon the Indians as has been common on this side of the line. The Englishmen seeking fortune or livlihood along the Indian frontier have been few in comparison with the Americans who are continually urging their way towards the West. In this populous tide ever dashing against the boundaries of lands possessed or claimed by the Indians, all classes are represented; men of violent and ruffianly habits are numerous, often indeed so numerous that there has been no force sufficient, however well disposed, to control or regulate them and either to prevent or to punish acts of injustice or wrong committed by them. Under the conditions of American frontier life, there is no reason to suppose that any other energetic race would have behaved better towards the Indians than Americans have done.

Another circumstance to be taken account of is the difference between the Indians of the plains and the Indians with whom, for the most part, the British to the north of us have had to do. It may well be doubted whether with Sioux, Comanches and other such fierce and warlike savages to deal with, the British could have got on much better than Americans have done. It must also be remembered in justice to ourselves, that we too have the Cherokees, the Creeks, the Osages and other relatively pacific tribes, who might, on special occasion, give a representative of the President as flattering a reception as Lord DUFFERIN has lately enjoyed at the hands of the remnant of the Six Nations.

AT ABOUT regularly recurring intervals, Prince BISMARCK is made to figure in the cable dispatches either as the restorer or as the disturber of peace among his neighbors. Lately he was represented as busy with a scheme for reestablishment of order in Spain, and now he is said to be troubling Denmark. He has been expelling Danish subjects from North Schleswig, and he has a plan for incorporating Denmark with the German Confederation. This latter scheme is believed to have originated or at least to have been first made known to the world by a prominent newspaper of Vienna. Among other reasons assigned by it why BISMARCK desires Denmark, is the advantage he hopes for from the control of the Danish navy and from the possession of the Danish colonies. Naturally, the French press was much delighted with the scheme, or rather with its exposure, and of course, as reported in Paris dispatches of yesterday, the French press has received authentic advices from St. Petersburg which represent Russia as greatly irritated at the audacity of BISMARCK in presuming to entertain such a project. Russia, it seems, will never permit Germany to hold the key of the Baltic, and we are told incidentally that the Russian opposition to the German policy in Spain is due to this cause, that is, to the feeling excited by the German attempt to gain control of the Baltic.

As to the expulsion of Danes from North Schleswig, it is probably a matter easily explained to the satisfaction of the Danish cabinet. Though likely enough BISMARCK would be pleased if he could peaceably unite Denmark to the Empire, the report of his having lately made overtures to CHRISTIAN the Ninth to that effect is very improbable. As a local German contemporary remarks, BISMARCK is too skillful a diplomatist to commit so gross a blunder. Knowing the Danish people, he knows that they would oppose the project with one mind. The same contemporary then recalls the fact, that about the end of 1863, when, with the death of FREDERIK VII. the Schleswig-Holstein question became prominent, King CHRISTIAN seemed inclined to join the German Bund of that time. For this proposed step there was a motive readily intelligible to those who understand the Schleswig-Holstein question. But if he had joined the Bund his position would have been very different from his position as a member of the present empire. His sovereignty would have remained intact; whereas by uniting with the empire he would cease to be independent both within and outside of his kingdom. In those days also the Danish navy would have been of considerable importance to Germany, and would have added to the King's influence as a member of the Union. At present, the Danish fleet, consisting of six or seven vessels, none of the first-class, would add but little to the strength of the German navy. As to the Danish colonies, Greenland and St. Thomas, it is not to be supposed that they are at all vehemently coveted by the Berlin Government. Neither the ships nor the colonies furnish a motive of much force in favor of the alleged scheme. And yet little Denmark, with its "key of the Baltic," would be a very pretty addition to the greatness and power of the new empire, and if Prince BISMARCK doesn't cherish the scheme ascribed to him, or seek to carry it out, doubtless the reason is that he knows its accomplishment is impossible without war.

IN REFERRING, some days since, to the Louisiana case, we cited the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the celebrated DORR case as conclusive of the law in the matter, and as being altogether on the side of the President, in the course he has pursued in putting down the Louisiana rebels. The Boston papers now publish a number of extracts from that decision, and these extracts fully justify the view we took of it. The Supreme Court, it will be remembered, was then Democratic, TANEY was Chief Justice, and all the other judges were Democrats. The decision, therefore, is a Democratic one, and has all the more force from the fact that all the judges but one concurred in it. The Court held, in that case, that the question as to who was Governor of a State was not a judicial but a political one; and it was for the President, alone, to determine who was, in his opinion, the legal Governor of any State. When the President, in the exercise of this power, has recognized any one as the Governor of any State, the person so recognized is the *de facto* Governor, and it is neither lawful nor proper to take up arms to oust him, or to use force in trying to overturn his government.

This is the law as interpreted to us by a Democratic Court, in Democratic times and under a Democratic President; and such being the well-settled law of the land, President GRANT was but exercising his constitutional privilege in recognizing KELLOGG as the lawful Governor of Louisiana, and was thoroughly justified in using the military force of the Government to put down an armed rebellion against a lawful State authority.

PERSONAL.

Speaker Blaine has gone to Wisconsin to talk to the inhabitants of Oshkosh about "Municipal Taxation."

An ex-rebel General, O'Neal, who served under Stonewall Jackson, is shoveling dirt on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway.

The new part which "Juliet" Neilson has been studying and means to act in this country, during the winter, is "Isabella" in "Measure for Measure," a play which hasn't been on the stage since the great Mrs. Siddons' day.

A Georgia gentleman, ninety-six years of age, has never seen a steamboat, a railroad, a telegraph or a printing press, though he is a successful farmer, has been thrice married, and has raised a family of eleven children. Bob Toombs lives in Georgia, but it isn't he. Its a citizen.

An estimable young lady in Massachusetts, Miss Lauriana Cross, committed suicide recently, under the melancholy induced by reflecting on a curse, pronounced by her grandfather against her father, that "his daughters shall die in sorrow, if not in shame, before they are twenty, and the sons shall be cut off in infancy."

Senator Pratt, of Indiana, has been compelled to suspend his arduous labors in the Indiana campaign by reason of an attack of hemorrhage of the kidneys, and has retired to his home. His condition is not considered alarming, and his political friends confidently predict his re-election by the Legislature to be elected next month.

A curious and almost incredible story comes from Springfield, Mass. It is that a child four years old, ejected a frog five inches long, last week. Froggy endured the operation for a while, but soon expired. The child has been sickly for two years past, and the doctors have been unable to afford relief, for reasons which are obvious. It is supposed the frog was swallowed by the child while drinking brook water.

Our genial enemy, Snags, of the St. Louis *Journal*, is home again from his trouting excursion, and his excellent paper will now be more ef-fish-ent than ever. We sent that basket of speckled beauties to the "Gleaner" of the Washington *Chronicle*, a marked improvement in his case being the result—for he has been stealing paragraphs from the COMMERCIAL ever since.

The total coffee crop in all the producing countries for 1874 is set down at 9,000,000 cwts., and the assumption that there will be no scarcity in any of the markets of the world, is considered good grounds for expecting a speedy decline in prices.

Finical. A wealthy church in Massachusetts has been without a pastor for two years, during which time it has heard eighty-five different ministers, and is still looking for the right man.

SOUTHERN JEWELS.

Characteristic Utterances of the Rebel Press and Speakers.

"DRAW A BEAD ON HIS CRAVAT."

At a public meeting in Selma, Alabama, a few days ago, ex-Governor Watts was one of the principal speakers, and in his address, after detailing the story of how he at one time before the war owned two hundred negroes, and how he cared for and protected them, and how he loved dear old "Aunt Matilda," who had nursed him, he said: "I don't want to hurt her or her race; it's these carpet-baggers and scalawags whom we will put down; at New Orleans they picked out and killed these *white* rascals who *lead* the poor black dupes, AND SO WE WILL DO HERE"—which sentiment was received by the loyal audience with "tremendous cheers." He further said: "White men, you must wake up. We cannot and will not take everything. I like the negro. He is not to blame; it is the white curs that lead him. I here announce to the negroes (for I see some present) that at New Orleans not one of them was killed, and we will not hurt you here; *but when we do commence let each one of us pick out one white Radical* and slay him—'draw a bead on his cravat.' We can't stand everything." To which the meeting gave long and deafening cheers; and yet, when sentiments of this kind are uttered and applauded by leading citizens in a public meeting, we are told that the condition of affairs is peaceable, and that there is neither prospect nor indication of any outbreak or attempt to interfere with the rights of any citizen. "To pick out our white Radical and slay him," and to "draw a bead on his cravat," may be harmless amusement to the members of the White Leagues of Alabama, but it indicates a sad and deplorable condition of society, not only to be deprecated, but which merits prompt and severe remedies.

BLOOD, BLOOD—MORE BLOOD!

The cry is blood, blood, more blood, as witness the spirit of a leading article in an issue of the Selma (Ala.) *Times*, of September 2:

> "The sole absorbing question now is one of blood; and, in the language of the immortal Tatnall when he rushed to the rescue of the English in Chinese seas, 'blood is thicker than water.' The white people of Alabama feel it, and woe to the white man in this State who has forgotten his race and lineage. He may be successful, and in this section he may get the petty office and the emolument for which he sacrifices himself, but he will stand for all time to come branded as an apostate to his race, a traitor to his State, and the seller of his birthright. The white man now who can go with the negro party has no right to expect a white man to speak to him, and he should be made to feel to its depths the degradation and disgrace which he has brought upon himself. Heretofore the lines have not been drawn, but now the mark is made, and the man who selects the negroes as his companions should be made to associate with them for all time to come, in church, State, and social life."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Autumnal tints are deepening in the woods.

Rain or shine, it is always fare weather with car conductors.

The proposed tunnel under the Niagara river is to be 2,940 feet long.

China is about to be connected with the telegraphic system of the world.

Potatoes are abundant, and cheap—particularly small potatoes, that crop never failing.

Success, be it remembered, politically as well as otherwise, is the result of work, not words.

By paying the debts of the Prince of Wales, Queen Victoria spikes Bradlaugh's biggest gun.

The Louisiana State Auditor has given notice that all tax sales are suspended until further notice.

The present Commissioner of Patents, General M. D. Leggett, will soon leg it from his office, by resigning.

They are teaching telegraphy in the Girl's High School, in Baltimore. The pupils learn like lightning.

Under the new postal law the box-rents in all offices belong to the postmaster up to two thousand dollars a year.

The incurable idiot of the St. Louis *Dispatch* is never so happy as when making rhetorical grimaces at us.

The tribulation of the New York *Tribune* in attempting to run the politics of Pennsylvania, is something touching.

Weighty civilization. The volume of matter passing through the New York Postoffice averages sixty tons a day.

Let it be borne in mind that if the Republicans of Pennsylvania do not sweep the State this fall, it will be thir own fault.

There were fifty-three deaths from cholera infantum in Boston, last week. What an extent and depth of mourning this simple fact implies!

The Internal Revenue receipts are estimated at $9,000,000 for the present month. These duties are derived chiefly from whisky and tobacco.

The Chicago *Legal News* has just reached the close of its sixth year. It is one of the best legal periodicals in this country, and is edited by a woman.

The readjustment of postmaster's salaries under the old law is held to be good until June 30, 1876, unless a special readjustment is asked for.

The long-disputed question of the boundary line between Connecticut and New York is about to be settled by a suit for the benefit of the oystermen.

Cremation has its advocates in Washington Territory. It is performed by putting drunken Indians in a wooden jail, and then burning the building.

Practical good. The extent to which the postal money-order system is employed is shown by the fact that last year nearly $75,000,000 of orders were issued.

The true cause of the industrial embarrassment under which New Orleans suffers, is to be found in the diversion of certain lines of trade which it once enjoyed.

The Government is about to carry out the provisions made at the last session of Congress for the extension of the life-saving system to the coasts of Maryland and Virginia.

The editor of the *Courier-Journal* is in danger of going crazy mad because of his egregious failure to make the cause of the New Orleans rebels the cause of the whole South.

The time for the beating of swords into ploughshares is still in the future. Last year Christendom paid, for the support of the war system $2,000,000,000, and for missions, during the same time, only $5,000,000.

Encouraging. With the single exception of general hardware, the general mercantile trade of Chicago, at the present time, shows an actual increase of from five to twenty-five per cent. over that of 1873.

The little forest town of Snohomish, Washington Territory, has a library of several hundred volumes, a scientific collection that is constantly increasing, and a lyceum before which there is a lecture delivered every week.

As a general thing army officers are not easy men to interview. The whole information which a New Orleans reporter got from General Emory the other day may be summed up in the single classic phrase—"Get out, instantly."

Wages at Blast Furnaces.

To meet inquiries which are frequently received at this office, we have prepared with care the following table of wages paid for furnace work in various iron-producing sections of the country. Our sources of information are reliable, and the figures given are correct. It will be observed that the highest wages are paid at Pittsburgh:

CLASSES OF WORKM'N	COKE.		ANTHRACITE.			
				Schuylkill Valley, Pa		
	Pittsburgh.*	Near Pittsburgh, in Penna.*	Along the Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania.*	30 miles from Phila.*	16 miles from Phila.*	Hudson Valley, New York.*
Keepers	$2 75	1 99 7-10		$2 08	$2 00	$2 00
Helpers	2 20	1 56 9-10		1 65	1 70	1 62½
Top fillers	2 00	1 56 9-10	1 40	1 60	1 80	1 62½
Cind'men	2 00				1 70	1 62½
Orefillers	1 90	1 56 9-10	1 40	1 57	1 70	1 72½
Ore help's	1 90	1 56 9-10				1 62½
Coke fill's	1 90	1 56 9-10				
Coke help	1 90	1 56 9-10				
Hot-blast-men	2 00					1 62½
Laborers	1 58	1 25 5-10 1 14 1-10	1 00 1 15	1 25 1 30	1 43	1 50
Engineers	3 70	2 47 2-10		2 03	2 50	2 34
Ass'ts. Engineers	2 70	2 23 4-10			1 60	1 62½
Firemen	2 00 1 58	1 45 5-10				
Shafters		1 61 6-10				
Carpent's	2 50 2 25	1 71 1-10				
St'ck carters	1 90			1 30 1 50		1 50
Cin'r carters	1 90			1 60		1 62½
Iron carriers				1 54		
Water 'en (boiler tenders)				1 75		
Machin'ts	2 00				3 00	
Iron men (weighers)	2 00				2 50	1 75
Nig't foreman						2 67½
Blkhsm's	2 80 2 12½					
Foreman						†140 00

*Wages per day.
†Wages per month.
‡Wages per day, and fourteen cents per ton for all make over ten tons.—*Iron and Steel Bulletin.*

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Sour Stomach.

If the food taken into the stomach is not digested it decomposes. In the latter case a pungent gas is developed which causes sour eructations, or else the stomach itself secretes an acid, which, rising upward at intervals, stings the gullet sharply. These extremely disagreeable sensations are attributable to impaired digestion. To get rid of them, or prevent their recurrence, it is only necessary to tone and regulate the gastric organs with Hostetter's Bitters. It will not answer to postpone the great corrective with the idea that the unpleasant symptoms will disappear of themselves. So far from that being the case, they almost invariably culminate, if neglected, in chronic dyspepsia, with its concomitants of gnawing in the stomach, dizziness, perverted vision, headache and sleeplessness. It is true that all these disagreeables may be obviated by a course of the Bitters; but how much wiser to anticipate their arrival with one or two doses of that sure preventive of indigestion and strengthener of the alimentary organs.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

Lavielle's Lavielle's Lavielle's

Dr. Lavielle's Great French Remedy, a sure cure.

Dr. Lavielle requested an analysis of his Remedy by M. Ossian Henry, Member of and Chief Analyst to the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris, who closes his profound and equally conscientious analysis by these remarkable words:

"The anti-gout liquid of Dr. Lavielle, according to its analysis, is composed of substances, tebrifuge, antiperiodic, diuretic and purgative. It is a happy combination for effecting the desired end."

Kept and for sale at

Joseph Browne's Drug Store,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN............President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON............Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

This Institute has been in operation for thirty-eight years. The number of pupils is limited. Its location is pre-eminently healthy, is central and is easily reached by Railroad from Baltimore and Washington cities. For Circulars address
MRS. E. H. ARCHER,
Ellicott City Postoffice, Maryland.
TTHS

"SCHOOL IN THE MOUNTAINS,"
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
FOR BOYS.
Rev. J. P. HUGHES,
TTHS PRINCIPAL.

ESTD. 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING —BREAD—

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaetiyn.

Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.

Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURER'S
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.
d2p*

Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railway Company.

Fifth avenue having been completed, the cars of this line are now running to

Oakland Every Seven Minutes,
AND TO
East Liberty Every Fifteen Minutes,
WITHOUT CHANGE.

The Road has been entirely rebuilt with Double Track, and is in the best condition.

THE CARS ARE NEW & FIRST-CLASS,

And the Company is now able to offer to the public accommodations

UNEQUALLED IN THIS CITY.

This Route to East Liberty presents the advantages of FREQUENT, QUICK AND REGULAR TIME through the most beautiful avenue in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

W. B. BARTON, President.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—NOTICE IS hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of JOSEPH KNOX, Esq., late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the same will present them, duly probated, without delay to the undersigned, at the office of JAMES I. KUHN, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or at the residence of the undersigned, in Beaver, Beaver county, Pa.
Th
GEORGE W. KNOX, Executor.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
☞Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.

EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS

Choice Seasonable Goods.

New Fall Dry Goods!

GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.

Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.

To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods It will be necessary to call early.

A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.

Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.

Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.

Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.

James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.

Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.

We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.

ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ACCEPT THIS INVITATION
TO CALL AND SEE OUR
NEW GOODS!
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, OORING, AILINGS, LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRESS SILKS!
LARGE NEW STOCK!
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES!

We desire to invite special attention to a very large lot of Superior Black Dress Silks from one of the most celebrated LYONS MANUFACTORIES. These Silks far excel all others in quality, beauty of finish and brilliancy of black, and are unusually wide. Having just received a large invoice of these Silks, we will offer them VERY MUCH BELOW THEIR ACTUAL VALUE, to secure their rapid sale, commencing at $1 00 per yard, advancing according to quality, up to $4 00 per yard. We have also just opened a very large assortment of COLORED DRESS SILKS, in all the New Fall Shades.

MEDIUM AND FINE DRESS GOODS, EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

At 12½c. Fall Styles in Dark Delaines, Poplins, Tycoon Repps, &c. At 18¾c. New Fall Dress Goods, in desirable styles and colors. At 25c. Full Width Alpacas, in all the new shades. At 25c and 37½c. Extra Good Bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas.

Finest Black Mohair Alpacas, at very low prices. At 50c. All-Wool Black Cashmeres, an Extraordinary Good Bargain. New English Serges, Camel's Hair Cloths, Sateens, Brilliantine Suitings, Cashmeres, &c. New Black and Colored Corded Silk Poplins, Splendid Bargains.

New French Merinos, Empress Cloths, Plaids in great Variety. Mourning Dress Goods—an unusually large assortment, at very low prices. New Delaines, Tycoon Repps, Poplins, Serges, De Bege, &c.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S MADE-UP SUITS! Most Fashionable Styles, Materials and Colors, and Made in Best Manner.

NEW SHAWLS, JACKETS, SACQUES AND MANTLES!!

Fine Embroidered and Beaded Cashmere and Cloth Sacques, Embroidered Silk and Cashmere Polonaises, &c.

Remarkable Bargains in Muslins, Calicos and Domestic Goods.

At 12½c. Some of the Best Yard-wide Bleached Muslins, such as "Fruit of the Loom," "Lonsdale," &c. At 8c and 10c. Extra Good Bargains in Bleached and Unbleached Muslin. At 5c and 6¼c. Good Fast Colored Calicos, printed on best quality of Cloth.

Feather and Straw Bed Tickings, Furniture Chintzes, Linen Ticks, &c. At 12½c. Yard Wide Dark Chintz Calicos, fast colors, good styles. Extra Good Bargains in Linen Towels and Towelings, Russia Bath Towels, &c.

Bleached and Colored Table Linens, at very low prices. Shirting, Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins, all widths. At 12½c. Bleached Pillow Case Muslin, yard and six inches wide.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF EASTERN AND COUNTRY-MADE BLANKETS AND FLANNELS!!

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES AND STYLES IN

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed. Elegant New French Flowers, Pom Pons, Plumes, Wings, Ornaments, &c.

New Ribbons, Handsome Sashes and Sash Ribbons, Ladies' Scarfs, Ties, Ruchings, &c. Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Fringes, Silk Nets, Veilings, &c.

Beaded Trimmings, Laces, Belts, Pockets, &c. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Stockings, Gloves, Underwear, &c.

New Goods and Good Bargains in all Departments of the House.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
Allegheny, Pa.,

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,

Call attention of Close Cash Trade to their Stock, comprising one of the largest ever offered by them, having been bought during the last two weeks for Cash, at the LOW RATES now ruling in the market, and which we offer at correspondingly LOW FIGURES.

Dry Goods, Cotton Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions,
Felt and Balmoral Skirts,
Shawls, Linen Goods,
Millinery and Straw Goods,
Crapes, Nets,
Ornaments, Flowers,

Dress Goods, Woolen Goods,
Men's and Ladies' Underwear,
Trimmings, Laces, Embroider's,
Real and Imitation Hair Goods,
Velvets, Turquoise, Velveteens
Laces, Frames,
Feathers, Tips and Ribbons.

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

New Goods!

NEW PLAIN DE BEGE,
NEW TWILLED DE BEGE,
NEW FRENCH CHINTZES,
NEW ENGLISH CHINTZES,
NEW PRINTED REPPS,
NEW TYCOON REPPS,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
FALL STOCK!
REDUCED PRICES!!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF FALL STYLES AT MUCH LESS RATES THAN SUMMER PRICES. WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION IN STYLES OR PRICES.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!

We are now showing the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK. They give promise of much Handsomer Styles and Novelties, with Lower Prices, than have been known in this market for a long time.

Those having new residences now ready to furnish, and those just returning from the summer resorts, are invited to look through our Stock.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

Butler Street Improvement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR PAVING SIDEWALKS ON BUTLER STREET, from Forty-ninth street to the east end of the Bridge, near McMahon's Refinery, will be received until

Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1874, at Noon.

Specifications and description of pavement and foundation can be seen at the office of the City Engineer, and the Proposals must cover everything from excavation for foundation to carting away the rubbish. The job will be given to the lowest and best bidder.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

All proposals to be addressed to R. E. Breed, Secretary, care of A. Dempster, City Engineer.

A. LYONS,
WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD E. BREED,
GEORGE BENDLE,
JOSEPH ERNY,
Butler Street Commissioners.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received in the office of the County Controller until SATURDAY, the 26th day of September, inst., for Construction of the Superstructure of a WOODEN BRIDGE of two spans over Puckata Creek, on the line between the counties of Allegheny and Westmoreland, and also for a BRIDGE of single span over Miller's Run, near Collins' Mill, in South Fayette township, together with Repairs of Masonry for the same. Plans and specifications will be found in the office of the County Engineer on and after THURSDAY, the 17th inst.

J. B. STILLEY,
County Engineer.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN......GEORGE R. SNOWDEN
JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

MILLINERY STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
TTHS

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diplomas at office will show; [illegible] will prove. [illegible]

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, [illegible]

Girard Medical Dispensary,

No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible] Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DR. WHITTIER, 286 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual success all Private Diseases. [illegible] Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. [illegible]

"THE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, [illegible] Dr. WHITTIER, 286 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. [illegible] Office hours from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

FIRE BRICK.

STAR FIRE BRICK WORKS.
REED & HARBISON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BENEZET and CLARION BRANDS
OF
Fire Brick.
Adapted to all descriptions of Furnaces where a high heat is required. All varieties of Tile and Shaped Brick made to order.
Office and Works—SMALLMAN, TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands. Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS. P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA. Pittsburgh Office—No. 150 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

$500 REWARD!

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Commercial Banking Company of McKeesport, Penna., for the arrest and delivery to the officers of said Company of D. SEWARD HANEY, late Bookkeeper and Teller, who is a defaulter to said Company. He left the Company's Banking House on Saturday, August 29, 1874, to be temporarily absent, and has not since been heard from. Haney is about five feet six inches in height, full head of dark hair, inclined to curl, wears goatee and moustache; has eyes of bluish gray, walks erect and is 27 years of age.

WM. WHIGHAM, President.
McKeesport, September 17, 1874.

J. H. McMILLAN,
No. 347 LIBERTY STREET,
General Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

INSURANCE.

GERMAN AMERICAN
Insurance Company of Penn'a,
PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS, - - - $125,000 00
DIRECTORS.
G. H. MEYER, President.
H. H. NIEMAN, Vice President.
F. D. GEIST, Confectioner.
EDWIN BINDLEY, of Bindley & Sons, Builders.
J. H. DEMMLER, Manufacturer of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
JAS. LIPPINCOTT, of Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.
J. A. KAERCHER, Capitalist.
JAC. KEEBLER, of Keebler & White, Builders.
JOHN AUFDERHYDE, of Preuss & Aufderhyde, Grocers.
B. HACHMASTER, Furnace Builder.
[illegible]
F. CH. K. BEERMAN, of Saccop & Beerman.
ROBT. ABEL, Secretary.
J. A. KAERCHER, Treasurer. ERNST PRIDDAT, General Agent.

South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.
R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KREIG, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. EAPP, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]
JAMES HERDMAN, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, Jr., General Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 67, JANUARY 1, 1874.
[illegible]
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000.
[illegible]
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 331 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
[illegible]
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co. of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS - - $3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TTHS

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED.

A CHANCE FOR THE INEBRIATE.

In many cases it is possible to eradicate entirely the thirst for intoxicating drink—the great curse of the age, which is leading our young men, by thousands, to disgrace and death. [illegible] The RECIPE for compounding it, with directions for use, etc., will be forwarded on receipt of $1 50. Address [illegible] Box B., COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
PATENTS AND CLAIMS
150 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, [illegible]

THE

nion Banking Co

Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

HILADELPHIA.

apital, - - $700,000.

offer our services to Banks, Bank- Merchants and Manufacturers of sburgh and Western Pennsylvania ring an Eastern Correspondent.

mittances acknowledged on day of ipt, accounts rendered monthly, all business sent us will receive npt and personal attention.

JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.

C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 23, 1874.

e money market is without special ge. The same conditions last reported observable. The supply of money is ample, if not over-abundant, and the nd, which of course is inexhaustible e way of looking at it, is readily met ease unless the conditions are excep- l.

the stock market the movement is upward; on the speculative list Co- us, Chicago and Indiana Central has cted especial attention, and the for- es who bought ten days ago at 8 are congratulated at their good fortune. strength that the stock market ex- s is not strange when the low rates for y are taken into account, and the fact he country, although slowly, is recov- from the depression that attended reat panic. During the past year there een a widely extended liquidation, culminated months ago, leaving the ess of the country on a safer basis it has rested on since the previous settlement which followed the crisis 7. Caution prevails in every depart- and new engagements are entered very carefully. The result is that we have not the expanded volume siness which characterized trade in years during and since the war, we a safe business doing with only such contracted as can be easily met. The disappointment which prevails is that recovery from the panic has been r than was hoped. But what has lost in the matter of time, has been ensated in that there is nothing to rom the reaction which surely follows d rebound.

ere is a large business reported, at the y centers, in railroad bonds. The est business has been in Union Pa- which advanced 1¼ per cent. for the ½ per cent. for the land grants, and for the new sinking funds. Central es sold at 92. New York Central were in demand at 108, and the sixes 3 at 95½@95½. Toledo and Wabash rtible sold at 57. Cleveland, Colum- nd Indiana Central firsts advanced r cent., selling up to 72¼. Morris ssex firsts were sold up to 108. Chi- nd Northwest Gold Consols sold at Albany and Susquehanna firsts at Michigan Southern Sinking Funds ¾, and Chicago, Rock Island and Pa- evens at 106¾.

e California papers complain of the y of small silver coins to an extent that them at 2½@5c premium. The Govern- is asked to turn out more of them to re- what some are disposed to regard as a r." Is this one of the fruits of discon- Richardson and silver resumption?

. Edwin M. Lewis, trustee of the house Cooke & Co, bankrupts, gives public no- at, pursuant to an order of the District of the United States, a second general g of the creditors of the firm of Jay & Co. will be held at Horticultural Hall, street, Philadelphia, on the 6th of Octo- 11 o'clock A. M., before Joseph Mason, r in Bankruptcy, for the purposes in the twenty-seventh and twenty- sections of the act of Congress entitled t to establish a uniform system of bank- y throughout the United States." nd meeting, or adjourned sittings there- last examination of the bankrupts will sed. accounts of the trustee, and statements tings of the bankrupts as to the causes of nsolvency, etc., have been filed with the r at his office, No. 131 South Fifth where they are open to the inspection litors. A full report of the condition of tate is in preparation, and will be fur- to the creditors, as well as filed, prior meeting.

the Superior Criminal Court of Boston s H. Bullard, alias William A. Judson, James P. Welles, was arraigned on an in- ent charging that he with others "did, 20th of November, 1869, in the night- break and enter the Boylston National of Boston, with intent then and therein mit the crime of larceny, the said Bul- nd others then and there not being with a dangerous weapon, nor making sault upon an person then being law- therein, no person lawfully therein be- t in fear, and divers internal revenue s of the United States of America amount and value of nine hundred s, and divers bonds of the United of America to the amount and value r hundred thousand dollars, a more ular description of which said stamps onds is to the jurors unknown, of the ty, goods and chattels of the said Boyls- tional Bank of Boston in said building eing found, did then and there in said ng feloniously steal, take and carry against the peace of said Common- , and the statute in such case made and led." Bullard pleaded not guilty, and t Attorney May asked that bail be fixed rge sum, and stated that he could not hether any of the money stolen would be red or not. Judge Putnam thereupon d Bullard to find sureties in the sum of , in default of which he was committed . No time was assigned for trial, and se will not be brought up at present. isoner is a man about forty years of age, lium size, dark complexion, with mous- and side whiskers, and a keen, bright

e following table shows the prices of government bonds, railway stocks, t the various sessions of the New Stock Exchange during the day. shed by the St. Clair Banking Com- No. 16 Sixth street:

ember 23, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
....	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
s, 1881, coup	117¼	....	117⅜	....	118⅛
862,	112½	....	112⅝	....	112⅝
864,	115	....	115	....	115
865,	115¾	....	115¾	....	115⅞
865, new	115¾	....	115½	....	115⅞
867	116⅜	....	116⅝	....	116⅝
868	116⅜	....	116⅝	....	117⅛
....	110½	....	110⅝	....	110⅝
coupons	111⅝	....	111¼	....	111¼
y 6's	117	....	117⅛	....	117⅛
per cents	111¼	....	111¼	....	111⅛
red '67	115⅝	....	116¼	....	115⅝
n Union Tel	78⅝	78⅛	78½	78½	78⅜
Mail	....	47⅜	48	48⅝	48⅜
Express	....	107	....	107	....
argo Express	....	78½	....	79	....
an Express	....	61½	....	60¼	....
States Express	....	64	....	64½	....
rk Central	....	101⅜	101½	101½	101⅝
....	36	36⅝	36½	37⅜	37¼
n Central	....	73	....	75	....
n Southern	77⅛	77⅞	77	....	77
Central	....	89	....	....	....
nd & Pitts'gh	....	87¼	....	87⅜	....
& Northw'n	37⅜	37⅞	37⅛	38¼	....
referred	....	....	....	55½	....
land	102½	102½	....	103½	....
. common	....	33¾	33⅞	34⅛	34
, common	32½	32½	32⅝	32⅝	32¼
Mississippi	....	26¾	26¼	26¼	26
Pacific	36½	36⅛	36	36⅛	36
and Alton	....	98	....	98	....
H. & Erie	....	1	....	1	....
....	....	128½	....	127½	....
a & St. Joe	....	27	....	27	....
. I. C	....	13⅜	....	....	14
se, old	....	71	....	....	73
w	....	71	....	....	74
ina, April	....	17	....	....	17
y	....	17	....	....	17
l 6's	....	94⅛	....	....	94⅛

e following is a report of the leading on the Philadelphia Stock Board at to-day. Furnished by Luther S. nan, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Central 54¼ sales		
lvania scrip 103⅜, sales		
g 56¼ sales		
ek 9¾, sales		
Valley	62¼	62⅜
ny Valley	88½	90
Transportation Company	44½	44⅝
Transportation Company	55	
St. L. m'tge bonds	63¼	63½

GENERAL MARKET.

ICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, September 23, 1874.

eneral trade movement to-day was fair y all departments of trade. Business branches was quite active, while in ransactions are rather slow, and the te of trade was not above the average. dry goods trade, the Pittsburgh whole- l jobbing houses are transacting an ac- siness, which does not fall much below rage of former years. Prices in this somewhat reduced on leading makes n goods.

rade in hides and leather continues ll, at prices not materially changed e quotations that have prevailed for ne past. It is to be hoped that times prove in this line of business soon, as it very severely the results of the recent ion in general trade.

ries are active, and trade in that line is isk, at firm prices. Sugars continue m and in strong demand at the ad- rates. Coffees are steady, and strong anged prices.

ain and breadstuffs to-day, the princi- rest was centered on corn and oats, nderwent a sharp advance, and closed ove the opening prices. Transactions mewhat checked by these advances, but were quite firm. Wheat transactions ather limited, and prices are not chang- note a reduction of 20c ₧ bbl in the f flour made by our local millers.

untry produce market was moderate- e, with butter scarce and higher. Cheese very light supply, with quotations ½@1c ₧ ℔. Potatoes are weak under ence of exceptionally large receipts, which have formed so leading a feat- the past month, are now nearly out of Eggs are stronger and higher. The n market is only moderately active, but the stock is very light and prices are strong. Many dealers are sold closely up, and by the time that the new crop comes in, the old stock of hog products, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, will be nearly exhausted. We note below several alterations in the prices of provisions.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past twenty-four hours are as follows:

Flour, bbls	351	Apples, bbls	30
Cheese, bxs	175	Wheat, sks	270
Oats, sks	200	Butter, pkgs	36
Bacon, tcs	50	Potatoes, bushels	1,250
Hay, bales	649	Ice, tons	90
Peaches, crates	44		

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	8,643	7,540	16,183
Apples, bbls	304	257	561
Cheese, bxs	438	452	890
Corn, sks	1,190	1,741	2,931
Wheat, sks	3,238	1,995	5,233
Barley, sks	1,022	680	1,702
Rye, sks	680	....	680
Oats, sks	18,908	8,880	27,788
Butter, pkgs	103	219	322
Bacon, ps	561	....	561
Bacon, tcs	55	486	541
Potatoes, bush	22,327	19,833	42,160
Hay, bales	4,364	1,521	5,885
Ice, tons	270	420	690
Peaches, crates	5,559	1,490	7,049

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The principal interest in the grain market to-day centered in corn and oats, which were very strong, excited and advanced.

Wheat—Is in rather light supply, the receipts for the past week being only 4,985 bushels against 8,095 for the week previous; but the receipts seem to be fully up to the demand as prices do not gain any strength. We quote as follows: Choice Kentucky and Illinois white wheat at $1 30@1 33 ₧ bush; Michigan and Ohio do $1 18@1 20; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 10@1 15.

Corn—Was quite excited. Sales were made at the close of the market yesterday at 89@91c for high-mixed and yellow, but in the morning there was a sharp advance to 92@93c, and late in the afternoon holders were generally asking 94@95c, with no sales that we heard of at the outside figures. The market was fairly quotable at 93@94c ₧ bushel for high-mixed and yellow: 90@92c for low-mixed. There is little or no ear corn in market, and quotations are nominally 90@93c for prime yellow. Receipts are 4,350 bushels last week, against 2,975 bushels for the preceding week. There have been some offerings of new corn, for future delivery, at 80c, but this is much above the views of buyers, who do not feel justified as yet in paying more than 65@70c, until the character of the crop is more fully determined.

Oats—Were also very strong, and advanced 3@5c during the course of the day. We note transactions at the close yesterday, and early this morning, at 61@62c, but a very material advance was soon made, and holders refused to sell under 64c, some asking 65c. We learned of no transactions at the advanced prices, but 62c was offered and refused for mixed corn in the afternoon. We report sales at 61@62c per bushel for white, and 60c for mixed, made before the advance. The market is now quotable at 63½@65c per bushel for prime white: 62@63c for mixed. The receipts of oats are very much fallen off, being 22,200 bushels last week, against 47,270 bushels for the preceding week.

Rye—Is scarce, and there is a strong demand at 95c@$1 00. Receipts this week, none; last week 1,700 bushels.

Barley—Is steady and transactions are moderately active, with quotations at $1 15@1 20. Receipts this week 1,700 bushels, against 2,555 bushels the previous week.

Sales—We note sales of grain as follows:

1 car Ohio white wheat	$1 18
1 car shelled corn, high mixed	92
1 car shelled corn, high mixed	91
1 car white oats	62
2 cars white oats, to arrive	61
2 cars mixed oats	60

FLOUR—Receipts continue large, being 16,183 barrels for the past two weeks. Transactions are active and prices generally are firm. We quote as follows: St. Louis $7 50@8 00; choice brands of white winter wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter, old, $6 75@7 00; new do $5 75@6 50; rye flour $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₧ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are reduced 20c @ bbl, as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₧ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat $6 80; red wheat flour $6 40; in sacks 30c off ₧ bbl.

HAY—Receipts continue quite large, and prices lack strength. We quote as follows: Prime timothy baled $21 00@22 00 ₧ ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do $19 00@21 00; inferior $17 00@18 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@25 00. There has been a liberal supply of loose hay on the Allegheny market. Choice No. 1 timothy sold as high as $30 00; No. 2 $25 00@26 00; second growth clover hay $23 00@24 00; inferior $20 00@21 00.

MILL FEED—The market is strong. We quote bran at 95c@$1 00 ₧ cwt; shorts $1 25@1 30 ₧ cwt; middlings $1 50@1 60 ₧ cwt; chopped feed at $1 50@1 60 ₧ cwt; oil meal at $1 90@2 00 ₧ cwt.

MALT—The market is unchanged. We quote Pittsburgh malt at $1 75@1 80; Western do $1 50@1 60.

GROCERIES.

The trade among the wholesale grocers to-day was fairly active. Sugars are very firm, and we advance our quotations on Franklin extra C to 10½c, on Cuba to 9½c, and on Porto Rico to 9½c. Coffees are active and firm. A private dispatch from New York to-day stated that the sales there were 24,000 bags, to-day, at ½c advance. The feeling for the fall trade in the eastern markets is buoyant. Quotations are as follows:

Green Coffees. ₧ ℔.	
Fancy	24½c
Choice	23½c
Prime	22 c
Good	20 c
Java	33 c
Roasted Coffees.	
Rio, in papers	25 c
Rio, in bulk	24½c
Java	37 c
Sugars.	
Standard A	11⅜c
Standard B	11¼c
Standard extra C	11⅛c
Standard hards	11⅝c
Franklin extra C	10½c
American extra C	9⅞c
Atlantic C	9¾c
Cuba	9½c
Porto Rico	9½c
Teas.	
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25
Imperial	50c@ 1 00
Japan	55c@ 1 00
Oolong	25c@ 85c
Fancy	$1 00
Souchong	25c@ 85c
Molasses. ₧ gall.	
Strictly choice N O	88c
Good	83c
Prime	85c
Demerara	65@70c
Syrups.	
Ex. white drips	75c
Sugar drips	65c
Lower grades	45@50c
Rice. ₧ ℔.	
Choice Carolina	@9c
Patna	8@8½c
Rangoon	7½c
Raisins.	
Layers, ₧ box	$3 40
Valentia, ₧ ℔	12½@13c
Currants	7½@ 8c
Prunes	13@13½c

The stock of Brazil coffee at the ports of the United States, at latest dates, is as follows:

	Bags.
New York	45,177
Baltimore, (2,142 large, 31,135 small bags)	33,277
Hampton Roads	4,145
Savannah	1,000
Mobile	1,000
New Orleans	2,500
Total	90,099
Same time 1873	30,824

CANNED GOODS.—The market for canned goods is active, at prices fully maintained. We quote as follows:

Fruits in Syrups.	
2½ ℔s California apricots, ₧ doz	$4 75
2 ℔s blackberries	1 75
2 ℔s blue berries	2 25
2 ℔s red cherries	2 00
2 ℔s white cherries	2 50
2 ℔s grapes	1 75
2 ℔s gooseberries	1 75
2 ℔s green gages	2 75
2 ℔s damson plums	2 00
2 ℔s peaches	2 50
3 ℔s peaches	3 50
3 ℔s peaches extra	3 75
2 ℔s Cal. Bartlett pears	4 75
2 ℔s Bartlett pears	2 50
2 ℔s pears	2 00
2 ℔s pine apple	2 25
2 ℔s raspberries	2 50
2 ℔s strawberries	2 00
Vegetables.	
3 ℔s asparagus	4 00
2 ℔s lima beans	2 25
2 ℔s string beans	1 50
2 ℔s Winslow's green corn	2 60
2 ℔s Yarm'th corn	2 60
2 ℔s Baltim're corn	2 00
2 ℔s Falm'th corn	2 25
3 ℔s golden pumpkins	2 25
2 ℔s green peas	1 75
2 ℔s marrowfat peas	2 00
2 ℔s small peas	2 25
3 ℔s tomatoes	1 40
3 ℔s do	2 00
Oysters, Salmon, &c.	
1 ℔ California salmon	2 50
2 ℔s do do	3 75
2½ ℔s do do	4 00
1 ℔ spiced salmon	3 25
3 ℔s do do	6 00
2 ℔s cove oysters full	1 15
2 ℔s do do	2 00
1 ℔ do light	85
2 ℔s do do	1 65
1 ℔ spiced oysters lunch	1 50
2 ℔s do do	2 50
1 ℔ clams	2 25
2 ℔s do	3 25
1 ℔ lobsters	2 15
2 ℔s do	3 15

TOBACCO—The market continues strong and buoyant at full prices. We quote as follows:

Spun roll	57@60
Navy	52@55
Tens	54@57
Quarters	54@57
Louisville Navy	57@60
Louisville Cav	57@60
Virginia Navy	50@57
Virginia Tens	50@57
Virginia Cav	50@57
Double Thick	52@60
Flounders	60@82
Bright Pounds	60@$1
R'gh and Ready	65@85
Fine Cut Plug	70@80
Fine Cut	55@90
Cut and Dry	30@40
Scotch Snuff	65@75
Black Snuff	60@85
Six Twist	₧40
Cigars—	
Penn'a Seed	$13@ 20
Connecticut	25@ 30
Seed & Havana	30@ 60
Havana	60@150

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Receipts continue rather light and the market is steady. We quote at $1 75@2 00 per bbl for choice; $1 25@1 50 for common. Receipts for two weeks, 561 barrels.

APPLE BUTTER—Quotations are at 75@85c ₧ gallon.

BUTTER—The market is firm and excited, with a very strong demand for choice grades, of which there is an inadequate supply. We quote choice roll butter at 32@35c ₧ ℔; choice packed, 28@32c; medium 20@24c; poor to common grades rule from 15@20c. Receipts by rail last week are 219 pkgs, against 103 for the previous week.

BEANS—The market is easy. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 50@2 60; medium $2 35@2 40; fair to good $2 20@2 30.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 32@36c, dark 28@30c ₧ ℔. The market is firm.

BROOM CORN—We quote Hurl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c ₧ ℔.

CHEESE—There is a very light supply, and prices are strong with an advance of ½c from previous quotations. Receipts this week are 452 bxs, against 438 bxs last week. We quote at 14½@15c for Ohio factory; 13@13½ for Western Reserve dairy; 17@18c for Sweitzer.

CRAB APPLES—Are quoted at $1 00 ₧ box.

CRANBERRIES—Eastern are quoted at $11 00 ₧ bbl. There are no Western in market yet.

DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 7@8c ₧ ℔; dried blackberies 15c ₧ ℔.

EGGS—The market is stronger and higher, at 17@18c ₧ doz for strictly fresh. Some dealers quote 1@2c higher.

GRAPES—The market is well supplied, and prices are unchanged. We quote at 3@4c ₧ ℔ wholesale.

HOMINY—We quote at $5 00 ₧ bbl.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₧ ℔, 62@38c; No. 2, ₧ ℔, 20@30c, as to quality.

HOPS—The market is steady.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₧ ℔; buckwheat blossom ₧ 25c ℔.

PEACHES—The season for peaches is nearly over, and receipts have almost entirely fallen off, being 1,490 crates for the past week, against 5,559 for the week previous. What transactions there are, are about at former prices. Choice peaches are quoted at $1 75@2 00; medium $1 22@1 50; common 75c@$1 00.

PEARS—We quote at $1 00@1 50 ₧ box for domestic.

PLUMS—Are quoted at $3 50@4 00 ₧ box for domestic.

POTATOES—The receipts are very large, being 42,160 bushels for the past two weeks. Prices are better sustained, than would be expected, but tend downward. We quote at 60@70c per bushel for car lots on track; 75@85c from store in a jobbing way. We note the sale of 1 car at 70c.

POULTRY—We quote spring chickens at 50c ₧ pair; old, 60c per pair.

PEAS—We quote green peas at $2 00 ₧ bushel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is steady. We quote round lots at $3 00@3 05 ₧ bush; in a jobbing way, at $3 10@3 20. Flax seed is more active at about $2 10 ₧ bush; clover seed rather quiet at $6 90@7 00.

SWEET POTATOES—Are in good supply and prices are easy. We quote Jerseys at $4 00@4 50 ₧ bbl; Baltimores $2 50@3 00.

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts have increased somewhat, being 486 tierces this week, against 55 tierces for the preceding week. The market is rather quiet, with consumption somewhat checked by the high prices. Still the stock in this city is pretty well exhausted, and even at the present high prices, it is not likely that when the new crop begins to come in, there will be much of the old stock left in the hands of the dealers here. Prices are generally steady. The advance on mess pork does not seem to have been sustained, and to-day prices fall back to their original position, where they will probably remain until the appearance of the new crop. Lard is stronger and a little higher. We quote as follows: Canvassed hams, ₧ ℔, 14½@15c; shoulders, canvassed, ₧ ℔, 12@12½c; breakfast bacon, clear 16½@17c; dried beef, canvassed, 16@16½c; beef tongues, ₧ doz, $7 25; bacon shoulders, ₧ ℔, 11½c; rib sides, do, 16c; clear rib sides, do, 16½c; clear sides, do, 17c; mess pork, ₧ bbl, $25 00@26 00; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ₧ ℔, 16c; ½ bbls do, 16½c; buckets, do, 17c; in 3-℔ caddies, do, 17½c; in 5-℔ caddies, do, 17½c; in 3-℔ pails, do, 18½c; in 5-℔ pails, do, 18½c; in 6-℔ do, 18c.

The New York *Bulletin* says: "As to the condition of the hog markets of the West bearing upon the new crop, sales have been reported for November and December at 6@6½c, and it is said more could be had at that. Should these prove to be the opening prices of the next season, lard could be produced upon the accepted rule at 11c, middles at 9½c, and mess pork at $18 00@18 50, which compare with present prices as follows: Lard 11c and 14½c, middles 9½c and 14c, mess pork $18 00@18 50 and $23 50@24 00—a difference in favor of present rates of 3½c on lard, 4½c on middles, and on mess pork of $5 00@6 00, and only one and one-half months to the new crop."

FISH—The market is moderately active at unchanged prices, except on codfish, which are very scarce and higher. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess makerel, ₧ bbls	$23 00
No. 1 mess do	21 00
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00
No 1 bay	14 00
Extra No. 2	13 00
No. 2 bay	12 00
New No. 3	$11 00
Georges codfish, medium, ₧ 100	6 50
Lake trout	6 50
White fish	6 50
Lake herring	4 35
Labrador herring	9 00

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12½c ₧ gal; in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LARD OIL—The market is firm and prices are steady; extra No. 1, $1 03@1 05 ₧ gallon; No. 1, 92@95c; No. 2, 70@75c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7½c ₧ ℔ for prime and 6½@6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

HOPS.

The market here continues strong for hops of all grades. Dealers generally are not making any efforts to sell, their entire attention being given to purchasing. The consequence is that there is an active demand at good prices, with a buoyant prospect for the future. New hops continue to arrive, and the receipts are somewhat on the increase, but they are readily taken up at 45@50c ₧ pound. Old hops are very scarce, and there are practically none offered on the market, and quotations are rather nominal on that grade. We quote 1874s at 45@50c ₧ pound; 1873s would bring 30@35c ₧ pound; olds 15@25c ₧ pound. The Philadelphia *Price Current* gives the following very full review of the market generally: "Since the annual circular, on the 10th, more definite European advices place the crop at two-fifths to one-half, and that of England at one-half to one-third. As an offset against this apparently enormous deficiency, the large amount of old growths must be considered, which will reduce the deficiency materially. The extra quality of this year's growth is an item to be taken into account. Sales have been this week at 45@47 cents, with a firm market, though few brewers, as yet, are buying. We quote—

American crop, 1874	40@50c
American crop, 1873	20@35c
American crop, 1872	12@15c
Olds, all growths	8@12c
Foreign, 1873	18@25c
California, 1863	20@30c

George W. Elkins' circular says: "As the result of inquiries with reference to the hop crop, we submit the following:

"Throughout our own country the crop may be stated as exceeding in quantity that of last year, with quality better—in fact, with few exceptions, all that can be desired. We particularize as follows:

"Northern New York—'Hops looking very fine.' Quality generally prime and yield about the same as last year.

"Central New York—Seems hardly up in general condition to previous years. Various causes for this are assigned. In special localities, however, we are advised of a fair yield and the quality generally good.

"Western New York.—May be described as 'excellent in quality and a very slight increase in quantity.'

"Wisconsin.—We beg to return *special thanks* for very full reports from this State. A few letters indicate a lighter yield than last year. The majority of our correspondents, however, report, some a 'slight,' others 'ten to thirty per cent.' increase, so that we may expect certainly a larger yield than last year. All bear testimony to good quality throughout—equal, it is said, to that of the crop of 1867."

WOOL.

The transactions in wool here are nearly at a stand-still, owing to the fact that producers are holding, at prices higher than manufacturers will pay, leaving a margin on the wrong side of the balance sheet to the dealer. Quotations, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, are rather nominal, and are likely to remain so until there is an alteration. We quote as follows:

Fine fleece	45@50c	Medium fleece	45@48c
Tubwashed	45@50c	Common	40@45c
Combing	50@55c	Pulled wools	30@33c
Unwashed	30@50c		

The following is a report of the Boston wool market:—"The general market still continues somewhat unsatisfactory to all concerned, in the absence of an easy movement of stock, and the apparent determination on the part of both buyers and sellers to occupy the same relative position toward each other so long noticeable. Holders, in the majority of cases, consider the outlook just as strong as ever, in fact, even more encouraging for high prices than earlier in the season, consequent upon the more thorough control under which the stock is gradually coming, and the belief that long waiting for a decline must have resulted in the working up of everything at the mills beyond such small invoices as have been taken from time to time to prevent an entire stoppage, while the difference between cost here and in Europe leaves a margin for considerable advance before imports are likely to be attracted. On the other hand, however, manufacturers continue to complain strongly of the unremunerative condition of the goods market, and, taught by recent sad experiences, express a positive determination to confine themselves right down to a basis of the most positive wants until they can see their way clear. The purchases since the 1st instant have undoubtedly reached a somewhat larger aggregate than for any corresponding period last month, and the control of very desirable parcels has resulted in a slightly higher range of prices on some grades; but there has been no decided departure from the hand-to-mouth policy among the principal buyers, and though without question in a firm condition, the market can scarcely be called buoyant. In short, the conservative portion of the trade—and this includes some of the leading dealers—seem to have no great hopes of animation in business until "goods go up or wool comes down." For the past three days the movement has been moderate, though it should be remembered the dull portion of the week is covered by the period mentioned."

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 24, 1874.

REMARKS—There is little news to report in the oil market. Prices are not materially changed, except a shade of weakness in crude, which caused a falling off of a few cents from previous quotations. The market continues dull and inactive, as it is likely to do until prices advance.

CRUDE.

Immediate shipment oil irrespective of pipe is quoted at 90c; United at wells 71½@73½c; Union at river $1 00. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS:

4,000 bbls immediate shipment	90
3,000 bbls United, at wells	72
2,000 bbls United, at wells	73¼

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special to the Commercial.

The market is unchanged. We quote crude oil at the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. station at 95c ₧ bbl; at wells 55c.

REFINED.

The market for refined oil continues inactive, a shade stronger feeling is reported in New York, but it has not reached this market as yet. We quote at 9¾@10c f. o. b., cars at works.

New York—Refined is quoted at 12½c for prompt delivery; 12¾c for October do.

Philadelphia—Spot 11¾c; October, 12c.

OIL BARRELS

Continue dull and depressed at $1 45 for city; $1 35 for country.

TITUSVILLE, September 23.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were steady and quiet. Sales:

1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 02½
500 bbls, upper road, spot	1 05
500 bbls, upper road, spot	1 07½
2,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	73¾
3,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	72
4,000 bbls, Parkers, immediate shipment	90

NEW YORK, September 23, closing 22.—Crude in bulk is held firmly at 5½c, but it is difficult to get bids over 5c; refined is held firmly with a moderately active demand. Sales 5,000 bbls, deliverable October 10th to 15th, 12½c; for the balance of September the quotation is 12½c; cases are quoted at 17c; naptha is firmer; quoted at 11c for city. For Philadelphia delivery there is a steady market; sales 2,500 bbls refined for September at 11⅞c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—The market is quiet. S. W. 11½c; crude 4¾c; cases 16c; sales none; futures, 12c.

OIL CITY, September 23.—The market is quiet at $1 02½.

TITUSVILLE, September 23.—The market is quiet and steady at $1 05@1 07½.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 23.—The market is quiet with no sales; 90@95c is quoted.

TIDIOUTE, September 23.—The market is unchanged at 72½c.

ROUSEVILLE, September 23.—The market is quiet and dull at 95c.

PARKERS, September 23.—The market is quiet. United 71½c; immediate shipment 90c; Union $1 00 at river.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W H McKelvy	Cosmos O W	592
H W McKelvey	Vesta O W	470
Stevenson	Liberty O W	148
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	161
Total		1,371

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, September 23, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	1,154
National	Warden, F & Co, Phila	732
Central	J P Logan, Phila	683
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	727
Warden & O	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Livington Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	50
Total		3,495

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, September 23, 1874.

REMARKS—The market to-day was reported dull and unsatisfactory, with prices on the downward plane. Eastern buyers refused to purchase at the rates demanded, and were holding off for concessions. Trade on Monday and Tuesday was very slow, and to-day there was little visible improvement. Some owners of cattle reloaded their stock and forwarded it East, preferring to take the risks there to acceding to the prices offered here. The run of cattle was not heavy, but owing to the slim attendance of buyers, the sales were comparatively light. Prime cattle, suitable for the Philadelphia trade, were in good demand, and sold nearly at last week's prices. This class of cattle fall short of the demand, owing to the destruction of the pasture in the West by the grasshoppers and drouth. The hog market was reported a shade better to-day all round, notwithstanding the run was heavy. With regard to the sheep market, we are enabled to report a firmer and better trade with an advance of fully ¼c in prices.

RECEIPTS.

Below we give the run of cattle, hogs and sheep for the week ending to-day:

	Head.
Cattle	6,409
Hogs	31,316
Sheep	16,000

SALES.

The sales for the week ending to-day, as taken from the Weighmaster's books, foot up as follows:

	Head.
Cattle	3,679
Hogs	14,029
Sheep	14,344

Ruling Figures of the Market.

As the surest means of furnishing the reader a correct idea of the prices governing the cattle market, we have copied the following *actual sales* from the books of leading commission men and purchasers of stock for the Eastern market. The sales embrace the highest and lowest prices paid for cattle, sheep and hogs:

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
CATTLE.					
130	111,790	3 00	33	42,640	6 25
62	81,840	6 00	18	19,960	4 80
44	61,780	6 35	18	20,610	5 85
38	41,450	5 00	21	19,410	3 37
29	3,770	6 12	28	35,720	6 25
32	40,600	6 40	2	2,860	6 75
HOGS.					
403	66,060	$6 60	93	25,900	$8 37
90	22,480	7 62	111	20,530	7 00
109	25,870	8 10	76	16,916	7 25
59	19,510	8 20	409	68,640	6 70
44	10,460	7 75	56	12,200	7 39
SHEEP.					
187	15,310	$4 65	357	32,450	$4 50
108	8,790	4 50	228	16,590	3 00
176	14,650	4 10	319	26,770	4 15
217	15,650	3 80	105	8,190	4 00
183	13,350	4 50	226	17,260	4 75

MILCH COWS.

Prime milkers, with calf	$50 00@65 00
Fair milkers, with calf	45 00@50 00
Common milkers, without calf	30 00@35 00

HORSES AND MULES.

There were a few watered, fed and rested, and shipped East. Hence we have no quotations to give.

LAMBS.

Prime fat lambs were selling at $5 50@6 15; light and inferior would not command over $3 00@3 50 per head. The supply was not heavy.

STILL COMING.

Long trains of stock cars were hourly arriving from the West laden with cattle, hogs and sheep, a portion of which would go through in first hands, and the balance offered for sale in this market to-morrow, Friday and Saturday.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109¾.

NEW YORK, September 23, 1874.

MONEY.

Money 2@2½ per cent. Prime discounts 5@6 per cent.

STERLING

Sterling quiet at 483½@484 for sixty days and 486@486½ for sight.

GOLD

Gold 109⅝@109¾. Carrying rates 1@2 per cent; loans flat. Clearings, $17,000,000. Treasury disbursements $103,000. Customs receipts $423,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds quiet, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	117¾	5-20s, 1867	116⅞
5-20s, 1862	112⅞	5-20s, 1868	116⅞
5-20s, 1864	115	New 5s	111⅞
5-20s, 1865	115⅞	10-40s	111⅝
5-20s, 1865, new	115¼	Currency 6s	117¼

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet and nominal, except Tennessees, which improved slightly. The following were the closing quotations:

Missouri 6s	94¼	Virginia, old	30
Tennessee, old	73	N. Carolina, old	20
Tennessee, new	74	N. Carolina, new	12½
Virginia, new	30		

THE STOCK MARKET

opened strong and continued to advance, with but one slight reaction during the day, the closing prices in many instances being the highest since the present upward movement began. The advance for the day ranging from ⅛@1⅜ per cent. The sales of the day were over 225,000 shares, of which 13,400 were Western Union; 28,000 Pacific Mail; 20,000 Erie; 35,000 Lake Shore; 37,000 Union Pacific; 11,000 Rock Island; 13,500 St. Paul; 11,500 Wabash; 15,000 Ohios, and 7,000 Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central. The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	53	Do preferred	53¾
W. U. Telegraph	78⅜	Toledo & Wabash	32¾
Quicksilver	32¾	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	101¼	Fort Wayne	90¾
Wells-Fargo	79	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	61	Do preferred	26
United States Ex	64	Ohio & Mississppi	26¾
Pacific Mail	48⅛	Chicago & Alton	97
N. Y. Central	101⅜	Do preferred	100
Erie	37⅛	Clev., Col. & Cin	65
Do preferred	51	Burlington & Q	102½
Harlem	128	Lake Shore	77⅜
Do preferred	125	Panama	13⅝
Michigan Central	75⅜	Illinois Central	89
P., Ft. W. & C.	87⅜	Union Pac stock	36⅜
Northwestern	38⅜	Central Pacific bds	91⅞
Do preferred	56	Union Pacific bds	88⅞
Rock Island	103⅜	Hartford & Erie	1
N. J. Central	105⅞	Delaware & Lac	109⅞
St. Paul	34⅝	Bankers' bills	484½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 23, 1874.

FLOUR—Steady with a moderate demand.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No. 1 spring $1 02@1 04; No. 2, $1 00¼ spot; 99¼c seller September; 94¾c seller October; No. 3, 90¾@91¾c; rejected 86@86½c. Corn active and unsettled; No. 2 mixed sold at 85½c spot; 84¾c seller September; 81¾c seller October; closing at 83c cash; high mixed 84@85c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 52¾c cash; 52c seller September; 49¾c seller October; white 54c; rejected 50½c. Rye steady with a moderate demand; No. 1, 91c. Barley dull; No. 2, $1 04 cash or seller September; 98½c seller October; No. 3, 89c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—demand fair and market firm for long options; $18 15 seller the year. Lard steady, with a moderate demand; 14½c spot; 11¾c seller the year. Bulkmeats quiet and unchanged in every respect, with no sales.

HIGHWINES—Whisky steady with a moderate demand at $1 03.

LATEST—On the Open Board in the afternoon Breadstuffs were unsettled and lower. Wheat 98½c, seller September; 94c seller October. Corn firm at 81½c seller September; 79¾c seller October. Oats steady with a moderate demand at 51¼c spot; 47¼@47½c seller October. Pork quiet and unchanged in every respect.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,452 bales; middling upland 16½c; Orleans 16¾c. Net receipts 42 bales; gross 2,085 bales. Futures closed steady. Flour—receipts 14,003 barrels; in moderate request; superfine Western and State $4 40@5 00; common to good extra do $5 00@5 45; good to choice do $5 50@5 85; white wheat Western extra $5 85@6 40; extra Ohio $5 10@6 85; St. Louis $5 35@9 00, closing quiet. Rye flour unchanged and in fair demand at $4 30@5 60. Corn meal firm; Western $4 25@4 75. Wheat—receipts 245,723 bushels; market heavy and 1@2c lower on spring, more active and decidedly firmer for winter; No. 3 spring $1 08; No. 2 Chicago $1 10@1 12; No. 2 Northwestern spring $1 12; new No. 2 Milwaukee $1 12@1 14, chiefly $1 13; old do $1 13@1 19; old No. 2 Minnesota $1 19; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1 19@1 25; No. 1 spring $1 21@1 28; new winter red Western $1 19@1 24 new amber do $1 24@1 28; new amber Indiana $1 28; new white do $1 33; white Western $1 25@1 40. Rye quiet at 95@98c. Barley firm with a fair inquiry at $1 33. Barley malt quiet but steady. Corn—receipts 121,000 bushels; market opened heavy and about 1c lower but closed rather more steady with a little better inquiry; Western mixed 97@98c, chiefly 97c; closing, buyers, 97c; sellers, 97½c; Western mixed, in store, 96@97c; white Western $1 05. Oats—receipts 61,875 bushels; market a shade firmer and fairly active; mixed Western 63@65½c; white do 64@67c. Hay steady at 60@85c for shipping. Hops unchanged. Coffee active and firm; Rio 15½@19½c gold. Sugar quiet and scarcely so firm; refining 8½@8¾c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet, without any decided change. Petroleum dull and easier; crude 5c; refined 12c. Rosin firm at $2 30@2 35 for strained. Turpentine dull; spirits 36c. Eggs firm; Western 25@26c. Pork unchanged. Beef quiet; beef hams unchanged; tierce beef quiet. Cutmeats in fair demand; city pickled shoulders, in bulk, 9½c; middles dull and unchanged. Lard firmer; prime steam 14½c. Butter firm; Western 25@35c. Cheese firm; common to prime 11½@14c. Whisky lower at $1 07½@1 08.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—Butter firm; Western prime 28@30c; do fair to good 23@25c; common 22c. Cheese firm; Western prime 12½@13½c; half skins 10@11c. Eggs steady; Western express 22@24c; do freight 22@23c. Flour dull; extra $4 00@4 50; Northwestern extra family $6 00@7 25; State, Indiana and Ohio do $5 75@6 25; high grades $7 75@8 75. Wheat—choice wanted; other grades dull; red $1 20@1 22; amber $1 23@1 27; white $1 35. Rye steady at $1 02. Corn held firmly; mixed Western $1 00@1 02. Oats steady; white 64@69c; mixed 63½@65c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $24 25@24 50. Beef hams 22@26c; smoked hams 15@16c; do sides 14¾@15½c; shoulders 10¾@11c; hams in pickle 14@14½c; salted shoulders 9½@10½c. Lard—Western held at 14½@14¾c. Petroleum steady; refined 11¾c; crude 8@8½c in barrels; 4½@4¾c in bulk. Whisky held at $1 07.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, September 23.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull. Western lower; No. 1 red and amber Western $1 25; No. 2 do $1 22@1 23; No. 3 do $1 16@1 18; rejected $1 11@1 12; white Western $1 20@1 30. Corn quiet but firm at 98@98½c for mixed Western. Oats strong at 62@63c for mixed Western; 64c for white Western. Rye dull at 96c@$1 00. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet and heavy. Mess pork $24 00. Bulkmeats unchanged. Bacon lower; shoulders 10½@10¾c; clear rib 15½@15¾c. Hams dull at 14@16c. Lard 15½c for refined. Western butter very strong and scarce at 30c. Cheese 24@27c for fair to good. Coffee strong at 17@20c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 06@1 07.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, September 23.—Wool quiet but prices well sustained; Ohio and Pennsylvania medium, X and XX 53@55c; XX and above 56@57c; XXX and above 58@60c. Michigan fleeces firmer at 50@51c; good lines of Wisconsin held at 50@51c. Combing and delaine selection continue to be taken as fast as offered; sales readily made at 58@62c. Pulled wool steady and firm and in fair demand, with light stock. Lambs wool—prices range at 42@50c; good super and extra 50@55c, with very choice lots of super at an advance on the latter rates.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 23.—Cotton easy at 15¾c. Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn firm at 85@87c. Oats firm at 50@57c. Rye—demand fair and market firm at $1 00. Barley steady; fall $1 30@1 40; spring $1 18@1 25. Lard quiet; summer 13¾@14c. Bulkmeats dull at 9¼@9⅜@14¼@14¾@15@15¼c. Bacon dull and unsettled at 10¼@10⅜@15½@15⅝@16¼@16½c. Whisky steady at $1 03.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 23.—There was a brisk jobbing movement to-day, and great activity in prints in broken lots; commission houses were quiet. Washington fancy and side band prints reduced to 10c, and Richmond fancies and side bands to 9c. Cotton goods quiet in first hands. The auction rooms were crowded to-day, and large lines of dress goods, silks, etc., were sold.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No. 2 white Wabash $1 21; No. 1 white Michigan $1 17; extra do $1 22; amber $1 06; No. 1 red $1 11¼; No. 2 $1 06¼@1 07; No. 3 do $1 03. Corn firm; high mixed 88c; low mixed 87c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 53c; Michigan 53c; rejected 52c; white 56c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 04¼; No. 2 97¾c. Oats scarce; No. 2 54c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 83c. Rye nominal; No. 1, 92c. Barley—demand fair and market firm; No. 2 $1 18; No. 3 $1 02.

Memphis Market

MEMPHIS, September 23.—Cotton dull. Flour quiet at $4 00@8 00. Corn firm at $1 04@1 05. Oats quiet at 64@65c. Lard dull at 15¾@16¾c. Bacon dull; shoulders 11½c; sides 16¼@16½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 23.—Cotton, flour, grain, pork, bacon and lard unchanged. Bulkmeats dull at 9¼@9⅝@14¾@14⅞@15¼@15½c. Sugar cured hams 14@15c. Whisky $1 03.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1 00@1 15. Corn firm at 78@80c. Oats—demand good at full prices 54c. Hogs firm at $6 00@6 25.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, September 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra $1 19½@1 19¾; No. 1 $1 16½. Corn dull at 95c. Oats—demand fair and market firm at 55c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, September 22.—Cotton quiet at 13¾@14¼c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at $1 06.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, September 23.—Wheat dull at $1 05@1 11. Corn firm at 86@91c. Oats steady 53@55c. Petroleum unchanged.

PITTSBURGH STORAGE CO.,

Storers and Shippers of Merchandise,

Warehouses and Office, 23 & 25 Wood St.

Are now prepared to Receive all kinds of

MERCHANDISE & HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

On Storage, at Reasonable Rates.

No charge for handling goods in Warehouse.

Address or apply to

F. L. SHALLENBERGER, Manager.

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FLOUR.

Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,

In store and to arrive. For Sale by

D. WALLACE.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Thuringia	September 24	Hamburg.
Calabria	September 26	Liverpool.
Celtic	September 26	Liverpool.
Elysia	September 26	Glasgow.
Canada	September 26	Liverpool.
Glamorgan	September 26	Cardiff.
Wisconsin	September 29	Liverpool.
Algeria	September 30	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	September 30	Liverpool.
State of Florida	September 30	Glasgow.
Mosel	September 30	Bremen.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Pennsylvania	September 24	Liverpool.
Illinois	October 1	Liverpool.
FROM BALTIMORE.		
Koln	September 25	Bremen.
FROM BOSTON.		
Hecla	September 29	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 23, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In	CHANGE —OR+ Ft.	CHANGE —OR+ In.	DIREC'T'N OF WIND	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	3	6	+0	2	E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	2	3	—0	1	W.	Fair.
Davenport	3	6	—0	3	S. W.	Fair.
Fort Sully	4	6	..	..	S. W.	Clear.
Keokuk	5	9	—1	1	S. W.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	0	9	—0	1	S.	Cloudy.
Louisville	2	2	—0	1	S. E.	Fair.
Memphis	3	2	—0	2	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	2	0	—0	3	E.	Fair.
Omaha	3	7	—0	1	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	1	4	+0	4	S. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	3	9	+0	9	N.	Fair.
St. Louis	9	2	+0	11	S.	Fair.
St. Paul	4	5	..	..	S. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	6	2	—0	6	E.	Cloudy.
Yankton	8	7	—0	1	S.	Fair.
La Crosse	4	9	—0	6	W.	Fair.
Dubuque	5	6	+0	11	S.	Fair.
Davenport	3	6	—0	3	S. W.	Fair.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., September 23, 1874.

River 4 feet. Weather clear; thermometer 73 at 5 P. M.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

Departed.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Marks eighteen inches. Their is over two feet in the channel.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated about eighteen inches. There is, however, from six to eight inches more water in the channel. The weather during the day was pleasant. Trade on the upper landing appeared brisk for the season.

DON'T forget the boatmen's meeting to be held this day. For particulars see notice in this column.

CAPTAIN JIM HOWARD is waiting for water in the river to launch his Galveston schooner at Jeffersonville, Ind.

THE steamer L. C. McCormick, left yesterday for Wheeling, to enter the trade between that city and Parkersburg.

DISPATCHES from Little Rock report a three feet rise in the Arkansas river, which will let the Kittie Hegler out.

THERE is only 20 inches of water on Portland bar. The New Albany ferryboat brings passengers half way across, and they "foot it" the other half.

THE steamer Miner arrived at St. Louis on Monday, being the first arrival from the Mountain since last spring. The Miner is *en route* for this city.

A STERNWHEEL steamer, in 1826, landed Government goods at Fort Armstrong, on Rock Island, Illinois. A sternwheel boat was built at New York before the year 1800.

A FISH STORY.—It is asserted that the fish back the water upon the Four-Mile, so that the Trout can get over. There is only one Trout in the Ohio river, and she has a "fan-tail."

ST. LOUIS.—The John Kyle made her last trip to New Orleans and return in sixteen days. This is hard to beat when the unfavorable condition of the river is taken into consideration.

IMPORTANT.—A meeting of the steamboatmen that are engaged in the freight and passenger business will be held at the rooms of the Coal Exchange on Thursday, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Full attendance is requested.

OUR exchanges persists in stating that Captain DeHaven purchased the Legal Tender. He did nothing of the sort, and, if cash is required, is not likely to buy a boat for some time to come, unless the price is fifty cents.

FOUR river editors have been complimented by steamboats wearing their names: C. D. Miller, Cincinnati *Commercial*; Will S. Hays, Louisville *Courier-Journal*; Commodore Rollingpin, St. Louis *Times*, and Silverthorn, Evansville *Journal*.

THE St. Paul *Pioneer* of the 17th, says: The river has concluded to take a rest again, and is sinking once more at this point. There has been a rise of three feet in the Chippewa river, and this has helped the water on Beef Slough bar. Boats have no difficulty now in making good time.

THE packets on the slack water arrive and depart on time. They are all side-wheelers, and were built expressly for the trade. The hours of departure are 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. For further particulars inquire of Captain A. S. Carlisle, on the wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

MEMPHIS.—The steamers Legal Tender, Augusta and Bannock City have been released from seizure and returned to their owner. Joseph Elliott, the Sheriff of this county, has held them for the four months past, deeming them liable for a defaulting Tax Collector's short comings.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: By request of the party implicated we publish the fact that Joseph James has had charges preferred against him in the pilots' association by unknown parties. He says he defies the organization to expel him, as he has information in his possession which will keep him inside the ring.

COL. MERRILL has awarded to Captain Jas. Hobson the contract for clearing obstructions out of the river between Cincinnati and Madison. Captain Hobson will commence operations a short distance below the Suspension Bridge. Captain Pink Varble was the only other bidder for the contract.

THE last number of Scribner's monthly, contained an interesting account of scenes and incidents on a trip South on the Great Republic, by the great Southern sketchist, Edward King, whose pictures of the "Sunny South," and the people and manner of that part, have given him a name equal to that of Porte Crayon.

CINCINNATI.—The U. S. Mail Line Company chartered the Geo. Spangler and sent her to Madison. This gives the line five boats. The Parker and Spangler will attend business in the Madison trade, and the Granite State, Andes, and Emma Graham will go through to Louisville. The Granite State is this evening's boat.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Republican* on the situation: There is no trouble worth mentioning between Keokuk and this point, but the low water continues below at Powers' and other points and boats will find low water below Cairo from this out. From Louisville to Cairo there is less than thirty inches of water; one report says two feet in depth on the bars.

THERE is but three inches water by the guage at Pittsburgh, and yet man has not the power to stop that little stream and hold it prisoner.—*St. Louis Times.*

The three inch story will do to talk about, but at the same time we would advise you not to take any stock.—These marks are a big joke.

THE St. Louis *Journal* says: Cotton has matured so rapidly that it is now generally believed that the entire crop will be gathered by Christmas. Picking is going on rapidly and as long as the fine weather lasts planters will not stop to gin a bale. The prospective yield has fallen off greatly within the past few weeks, and now nobody seems to anticipate more than ½ to ⅝ of a crop.

ON the battlefield of Hartsville, Tenn., after the fight was over, a Confederate soldier got a Federal prisoner down and was industriously going for his boots, which the former needed very muchly. Captain Frank P. Gracy, with his company, marching by at the time, when the Fed. thusly cried out: "I say, captain this, 'ere man of yours is trying to take off my boots." Frank, without interfering, coolly replied, "Yes, old fellow, and I believe he will do it."

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: The North river, *alias* Upper Mississippi, is on a swell to such an extent that the terrible lower rapids are again navigable, consequently the packet leaving this port at 4 P. M. to-day will go through. The packets leaving daily will probably do the same, and we expect arrivals this week from St. Paul direct. We congratulate the K. N. line on the improvement, but must regret the lack of freight that prevails.

ONE dark night, several summers ago, the A. L. Davis was slowly coming up over Harpeth shoals, in Cumberland river, drawing all the water in the channel—about fifteen inches—when the passengers were alarmed by the cry of "Man overboard." Captain Strong (old Caney Fork, stopped his boat and was manning the lifeboat—an old canoe—when he heard the missing man exclaim, "Go on with your d—d old steamboat; I'm in a hurry, and am going to wade ashore and walk through to Nashville."

THE Cincinnati *Times* says: A private letter to Sterling McIntyre gives a graphic description of the Vint. Shinkle's experience in the Louisiana war. Captain Kenniston, her commander, took refuge behind a smoke-stack, from which position he delivered his orders with great coolness. Billy McIntyre, her chief clerk, in the first excitement, performed an act of agility in climbing down a hog chain aft. The letter also says that the Shinkle made the trip to Red river in 23½ hours, to Natchez in 33½ hours, and to Grand Gulf in 44 hours.

THE OCEAN STEAM RATES.—The competition of the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Companies for the Eastward bound steerage passengers is still increasing. The Cunard and State Lines are selling steerage tickets to Liverpool at $15 currency. Other lines are asking from $22 to $27. The members of the New York Conference will meet again to-day, and endeavor to settle the questions at issue between the National and the Cunard lines relative to the emigrant rates from Liverpool to Boston, and freights to New York, and thus form another combination to keep the steerage rates up to $25. It is not probable that rates will be much higher this week.

IN the Cincinnati *Gazette's* report of the boat owners' meeting, we find the following: "Mr. Sherlock read and commented on a paper over the signature of 'Observers,' in a St. Louis *Journal*. Complaint is made in that article that St. Louis, the second largest shipping interest in the United States, has no representation in the National Board of Steam Navigation; neither has the great city of New Orleans. Why is this? Simply that at the meeting of the board in Philadelphia a year ago, there was no delegate present from either city. What has St. Louis contributed, or what has New Orleans contributed, in dollars and cents toward the expense of the National Board? Let the report of the treasurer answer."

WEDNESDAY'S Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The river was swelling slightly last evening, with twenty-six inches in the channel.

The Science departed for Parkersburg yesterday morning.

The Iron Valley was put on the docks here yesterday.

The Tempest arrived and departed for Matamoras.

The Willie J. had not arrived at 4 P. M. yesterday.

A dispatch was received yesterday, stating that the Sam Craven would to-day return from Marietta.

The Wildwood was advertised to leave for Marietta at 12 o'clock yesterday, but had not left at 4 P. M.

THE Shreveport *Times*, of the 19th, says: We have nothing late from above—nothing since the rise of six feet at Fulton, and then a fall of five inches in ten hours. We presume it is still falling and will soon run out or rather dry up. It will not affect the river at this point materially.

The officers of the Behan found three feet below Alexandria, thirty inches on the falls, two feet up to Grand Ecore, and from there up about twenty inches, with the water falling.

There is very little inducement for steamers to come here at this time. We doubt if they could get half a load in New Orleans at over two card rates, and as for cotton down they would have to take it for about $2 50, and then beg for it. The Behan got three card for what little she had, and the Bastrop, over a month ago, two card.

Steamboat Convention.

To Western Steamboatmen:

A mass convention of steamboat owners and those interested in the river commerce, will be held at the Lindell Hotel, in St. Louis, Wednesday, September 30th, 1874.

As matters of great importance to the steamboat interests require immediate attention, we most earnestly urge upon you giving this convention your personal attendance.

R. S. SEMPLE,
R. C. GRAY,
H. VERHOEFF, JR.,
E. W. GOULD,
R. H. WOOLFOLK,
W. J. KOUNTZ,
Committee.

PITTSBURGH, September 21, 1874.

Something for Pilots to Consider.

SEPTEMBER 21.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette:

At the meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels, in January last, it was

Resolved, That for pilot rules Nos. 11 and 12, on the Western rivers, the following rule be substituted:

"Steamers descending the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, between Louisville, Kentucky, and New Orleans, Louisiana, may run down any island chute when the same has water sufficient for the purpose, and is free from obstructions."

The law governing the Supervising Inspectors, I am informed, provides that the rules of the Supervising Board become law when approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Has this rule been so approved, as well as the other acts of the Supervising Board? For there is no evidence of such approval in the report of the Supervising Inspectors issued by the Treasury Department.

We who must work, if we work at all, under these laws, rules, and regulations in reference to navigating the Western rivers, would be glad to know. Please give us the information.

AN OLD PILOT.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

W C Dean, 1 car stone; Coleman & Means, 2 do stone; H F Grier, 20 bbls compr; P Duff & Sons, 13 doz brooms, 40 bxs cheese; L H Smith, 365 fire brick; Wharton Bros, 1 car f clay; J Torrens, 2 do stone; H R Davis, 1 wagon; Saml Day, 1 stove &c; J C Applegate, 1 horse; Braden & Peabody, 25 bxs cheese; Dilworth Bros, 21 bxs; Elkins, Bly & Co, 16 oil bbls; Jos Corman, lot hh goods; Henry Rea, Jr, 24 bbls apples, 20 crates peaches; National Oil Works, 11 bbls; Martin & Co, 8 cracker bxs; Arbuckles & Co, 33 bxs; D D Angeli, 10 bbls flour, 20 sks do; Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, 20 crates peaches; J Crawford, 1 brl castings; Fleming, Agnew & Co, 5 bxs tin plate; Wm Pickersgill, 1 do shoes; H McCracken, 2 brls eggs; A Murphy, 2 meat choppers; Fahnestock White Lead Co, 6 casks scrap; G Kaun, 1 bx g c skins, 1 do leather; Wilson & Balber, 20 brls flour; George Duncan & Co, 48 bales straw; R & W Jenkinson, 25 cases tobacco, 1 hhd do; L J Blanchard & Co, 10 cases do; Dilworth Bros, 71 do do; Thos Hare & Co, 80 bdls felloes, 45 do spokes; J N McCullough, 12 bales hay; Edward Fox & Co, 10 bxs cheese; Wm Flaccus & Co, 7 brls tallow, 50 sks hair; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 1 car potatoes, 80 brls pears; D Kinzer, 1 bdl leather; James Callery & Co, 1 do do; C H Dietrick, 3 do do; Morrison & Co, 1 car potatoes; Frauenheim & V, 3 bales hops; Kim & Son, 5 cases tin ware; J H Rankin, 3 bdls coal hods, 3 bxs tin ware; Bailey, F & Co, 1 force pump; Wm Mooney & Son, 1 bx lasts; Weyman & Bro, lot machy; W H Lippincott, 152 bxs yeast; T C Jenkins, 100 brls flour; Keeler, P & Co, 76 bales hay; W T Bown & Co, 1 car pickles; Pickersgill, L & Co, 2 cases wood in shape; M Evert, 10 brls spts; J A Graff & Co, 20 do peas; Weisbrod & W, 20 do do; James McKay, 25 do spirits; J Henderson & Bro, 1 case sizing; Voigt, M & Co, 10 bxs peas; R & W Jenkinson, 1 cad tobac; Heinz, N & Co, 1 bbl egg plant; Atterbury & Co, 2 brls borax; J Keeling, 25 cases lard; Reese Owens & Co, 10 hf brls do, 25 tcs lard; Watt, L & Co, 5 tcs lard, 10 hf brls do, 50 bkts do.

PER ELEVATOR.—Scott & G, 2 cars oats; H McCracken & Bro, 2 do do; L C Newsom, 2 do corn; W C Barrett, 1 do oats; Houck, McC & Co, 2 do corn; Marshall, K & Co, 5 do wheat; Lutz & W, 1 do barley; Eberhardt & O, 1 do do; J W Roberts, 1 do oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION—K Blair, 2 cars ice; Hack & S, 300 sks flour, 1 lot feed in bulk; J & T Megraw, 2 cars stone; Holmes & Co, 2 cars lime; Eberhardt & O, 2 bls hops; H Lutz, 80 sks flour, 10 bbls do; Lutz & W, 4 bls hops; A R Macknll, 3 cs grapes; Straub & G, 5 bls hops; L H Trunick, 19 cts peaches, 8 sks flour; Holmes & Co, 100 bbls lime; Wm Croft, 13 cts peaches, 3 do grapes; J A Verner, 2 cars stone; W & J Carson, 7 sks potatoes; J McNaugher, 2 cars stone; I Furnace, 1 car 1 stone; Baldinger & Co, 4 bureaus; Rev. T E Videnka, 1 hf bbl wine; J Herbert, 9 bbls apples; Gilmore & Co, 2 cars wheat; Jacob Essenbeise, 8 rolls leather; Price & Bro, 10 bbls flour; A J Nellis & Co, 4 bbls mi iron, 1 keg do; Mullen, S & Co, 1 car lumber; J H Morrison, 1 car lumber; N Stupy, 1 do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Keystone Bridge Co, 1 car lumber; Potter, Martin & Co, 1 do oats; J Leisy & Co, 1 do lager beer; R Gaylos & Co, 1 do lumber; Care A S Carlile, 1 do do; C O Hess, 1 keg wine; Thomas Weightman, 19 bxs g ware; J Alsopp, 30 bbls beans; Kennedy & Co, 1 bx mdse; J S Rohrer, 1 keg paint; G N Hoffstott, 1 roll leather; Jas B Young & Co, 3 rolls bxd; J P Smith, Son & Co, 10 bbls lanterns; McBane & Anjer, 137 bgs wheat; Jas O'Brien, 2 coops chickens; Mrs Molenese, 1 lot h h goods; Scobie, R & S, 4 cider mills; Haworth & D, 25 cases matches; Kennedy & Co, 2 bxs mdse; Cavitt & P, 1 csk and 3 bxs; Jno Paub, 5 bxs cheese; Haines & Co, 2 cases corn; Stinger & Bro, 1 cask brandy; E R Emmett, 1 lot h h goods; Hartley McKee & Co, 4 bales hose; Jas Herdman, 3 cases; T C Jenkins, 2 pkgs sks; Loyeng Kuttler, 1 lot h h goods; Jos Woodwell, 3 pa wheelbarrows; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour; Schomaker & Co, 10 do; T C Jenkins, 10 bxs frames; Haworth & D, 10 do; B Pflaum, 1 bbl tallow; McIntosh & B, 10 bxs cheese; Z Wainright, 4 empty ale kegs; H W Buffum & Co, 3 bxs empty bottles; H R Searight, 1 lot h h goods; G Munger & Co, 2 bbls g w; A L Murphy, 3 cider mills; E Poerstel, 1 bx cigars; Equin & S, 3 crates grapes; A Poe, 5 bbls apples; J S Dilworth, 1 do molasses; E H Myers, 3 emt b casks.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Head, Carson & Co, 13 bxs peaches, 4 bbls eggs; J A Renshaw, 100 bxs soap; Thos Hare & Bro, 149 bdls spokes, 2 bdls bent poles; Joseph Bryer, 5 bbls whisky; M M Fried & Co, 10 tcs shoulders; Jos Fuhrer, 10 bbls whisky; S J Knorr & Sons, 60 bxs star h, 5 crates do; Weyman & Bros, 5 hhds tobacco, 1 box do; S M Willock, 10 bbls oil; R & W Jenkinson, 20 boxes p tobacco; S Lindsay, Jr, & Co, 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do; Carter Bros & Co, 8 hf butts tobacco, 16 cases do.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Isabella Furnace Co, 14 cars stone; J L Lowry, 13 do do; C L Ice Co, 5 do ice; Ed Alcott, 2 do lumber; B Schmidt, 1 do do; D F Fisher & Co, 1 do do; Carnegie, Kloman & Co, 1 do cinder; W J Wier & Co, 1 do ice; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Jas H Loh & Co, 1 do potatoes; Caldwell & Crosby, 1 do do; F G Wiese, 30 bbls chairs.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER GENEVA.—A S Carlisle, 40 sks wool, 12 bales hay, 2 pkgs, 8 bbls apples; W Flacnes, 13 bbls tallow, 5 bdls skins; P Dannals, 9 e kegs; A Kirk, 6 bbls powder; J A Faddes, 10 hogs; F Illig, 15 sks wheat; Voight, Mahood & Co, 18 stands grapes; West & Bro, 2 pkgs; C Atwell & Co, 2 do; G A Kelly, 2 do; Jones & Laughlin, 4 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter; Head, Carson & Co, 9 stands grapes; McHenry & Hood, 28 sks wheat; R C Schmertz, 375 bxs glass.

PER STEAMER E. BENNETT—Lloyd & Son, 4 bars iron; Godfrey & Clark; 14 rolls paper; Parker, 5 hogs; A S Carlisle, 150 sks oats, 4 bbls whisky, 15 pkgs produce; W H Buffum, 6 bxs bottles; W Welsh, 3 sks meal; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 13 pkgs grapes, W S Shaffer & Co, 20 pkgs powder.

PER STEAMER ELECTOR—J L Rhodes, 1 bx plums; J C G & Co, 157 bxs glass; Godfrey & Clark, 21 bdls paper; W R Caughlin, 24 pkgs vegetables.

Receipts of Ore, Pig Metal and Blooms.

The following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSES.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	5	Jones & L, m	2
Totten & Co, m	2	W Springer, s i	1
Caughey & H, m	5	Lewis, O & P, m	3
Reese, Graff & Co, m	2	Graff, B & Co, m	5
Zug & Co, m	5	Graff, B & Co, m i	2
Total			32

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenb'r, B & Co, o	1	Caughey & H. m	6
H Lloyd, Son & Co, o	2	Wm Clark & Co, m	1
Zug & Co, o	2	Isabella F'nace, o	12
Cambria I W, m	2		
Total			26

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Caughey & Hailman, m	4

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	Wm Smith & Sons, m	2
Phillips, N & Co, m	2	Wm McKee, s i	1
Total			6

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	37	Sable Coal Co	23
N Y & C G C Co	79		
Total			139

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON

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Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, this Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.

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Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice.
Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points.
Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collateral.

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This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.

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Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.
Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers, upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.

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Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission.
Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years, or temporarily.

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Jas. McQuiston, Geo. A. Baunantine, Jr.
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OF PITTSBURGH,

NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

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W. McCANDLESS..........Cashier.

Freehold Bank

AND

BUILDING ASSOCIATION,

No. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE..........$500,000.

EDWARD HOUSE..........President.
THOMAS STEEL..........Sec'y and Treasurer.
JAMES P. SPEER..........Cashier.
TThs-3p

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.

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Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

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J. H. Walter, James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier. TThs

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application for the pardon of Anthony Snyder, convicted at No. 302 of September Sessions, 1873, on charge of felonious assault and battery, will be made to the Board of Pardons on October 6th, 1874.

FINANCIAL.

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"SUB DIST. SCHOOL BONDS"

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Black Diamond Steel Works.

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CITY MATTERS.

Fruit and Flower Charity.

It is gratifying to know that the success of the kettle drum, for the benefit of the Fruit and Flower Charity, is beyond peradventure. Every ticket has been sold, and applications for the same will now be made in vain. We are requested to say that the dramatic entertainment will begin at half-past eight, instead of nine o'clock, as previously announced.

Praise Meeting.

The new organ for the Arch street Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny, will be dedicated on Sabbath evening next by a praise meeting, when new pieces will be introduced by Prof. W. H. Slack. The organ is from Hamilton & Co.'s warerooms, Fifth avenue.

Will Filed.

Yesterday morning the will of Jacob Boyer, late of Snowden township, dated June 15; 1860, was admitted to probate in the office of County Register Gray. The property is divided among the wife and children, and Harvey McDonough and Peter Boyer are the executors.

Foot Crushed.

A man whose name was not ascertained attempted to jump upon a locomotive at the Washington avenue railroad crossing Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. He slipped and fell in such a manner that the wheels of the engine passed over one of his feet crushing it badly.

Slight Fire.

At half past five last evening an alarm of fire was struck from box No. 45 Allegheny occasioned by a slight combustion on West alley near Second street. Some clothing in a house had caught fire in some manner and when discovered was blazing vigorously. The flames were extinguished by means of buckets and the services of the engines were not required. The loss was but slight.

Another Runaway.

This one was in Allegheny. A horse was being driven along Adams street in that city, when it took fright at some blasting that was going on in the neighborhood, and ran at top speed. The driver was thrown out and struck head foremost on the ground. He fell with great violence, and it was supposed his skull had been fractured. His name was not ascertained.

The Tour of the World.

To-morrow a party of tourists under the guidance of Sig. A. G. Caprani, the Italian representative of Messrs. Cook, Son & Jenkins, tourists and excursionists, will arrive in this city by way of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad. They are making the trip round the world, and left Liverpool on the 5th inst. A portion of the tourists have gone direct to San Francisco, but the following members will spend a day in this city and vicinity, after which they will leave for Niagara Falls: M. E. Rennard, of Brussels; Rev. R. W. Mansfield, England; E. Densson, Cologne; R. W. Hinmers, M. Spilling and Mr. Kenworthy, of England.

Hon. C. S. Eyster.

The many friends of Hon. C. S. Eyster, formerly of this place, will read the following notice of the Judge, from the Denver Rocky Mountain *News*, with interest:

There appears to be but little doubt of Judge Eyster's election as the attorney of this Judicial district. He will certainly carry Arapahoe, Weld and Douglass, the three largest and most populous counties of the district. This result will be satisfactory to all classes of citizens. Judge Eyster, while always a Republican, has never been a bitter partisan, and has always retained the respect, confidence and favor of his fellow-citizens, regardless of party. His record for honesty and uprightness and impartiality is unquestioned, while he has a thorough knowledge of the law, and a long experience in the practice.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Edwin Adams, assisted by the stock company of the Opera House, will play "Enoch Arden" to-night. We doubt not that the usual large audience will be in attendance and acknowledge themselves well pleased with the entertainment.

Academy of Music.

There was a very fair audience as to size, and an excellent one as to material, assembled at the Academy of Music, last evening, to greet the first appearance of Bryan O'Lynn's Comedy Company and Flaherty's Mirror of Ireland. The entertainment, in all essential particulars, is new, and gave entire satisfaction. "Dublin Dan," in Bryan O'Lynn's hands, develops into genuine comedy, and gives a chance for the exhibition of his artistic abilities. He acts well, sings well, and dances with such nimbleness and grace as to please everybody. The other members of the comedy organization, including Misses Kitty Moore and Anna Rielley, and Messrs. Creamer, McVicker and Sully, acquitted themselves with credit.

As to the panoramic part of the "show," it may be said that the scenes represent places and objects not given in other panoramas, and that each and every picture has much merit.

The Mirror and the comedy company will be on view again to-night; and those who desire to pass a pleasant evening cannot fail in realizing their intent if they visit the Academy.

Masonic Hall.

Another great crowd was present at Masonic Hall, last evening to enjoy the varied excellences of Frank MacEvoy's, Hibernicon. Aside from the merits of the panorama, the dramatic musical and other features are of themselves fully worth all the time and money expended in attending. The admirers of this style of amusement should bear in mind that Mr. MacEvoy's stay is limited to the present week, and be sure to go. There will be a matinee this afternoon, and an exhibition this evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The two performances given yesterday by the fine company now engaged at Trimble's Varieties were well patronized. This evening there will be an entirely new bill, Venus and Adonis, the latter-day wonders, promising to perform novel and exciting feats on the velocipede.

Barnum.

Of the opening pageant in Barnum's Roman Hippodrome, the Philadelphia *New Age* had the following to say: The great "moral" show of the period—the "Megatherium" of modern marvels—in a word, "Barnum's latest," was last night a source of wonder and delight to some seven thousand of our citizens. With faultless precision his army of trained and raw subordinates, his matchless corps of artists and innumerable "supes," went through the details of a brilliant and varied programme. Descriptive powers are baffled in the attempt to delineate the gorgeousness of the opening pageant, entitled "The Great Congress of Nations;" a mere cartoon or outline is all that is possible or necessary. Great Britain led off, with her Queen on a moving throne, guarded by knights in armor, the traditional "beef-eaters" detachments of Royal Horse Guards, Black Watch, and attended by a brilliant courtly retinue. France represented by Napoleon Bonaparte and his marshals; Rome by the Pope and Papal Guards; Germany by the Emperor William and "Our Fritz" with military addenda; Turkey, with its significant Harem Chariot and the sublime Porte and officers; Italy, with the representative of the immortal Garabaldi and the present regal establishment; Egypt, with its camels, on which were the ladies of the Seraglio, and magnificent processional caravan, with typical personages; Russia, with its Imperial and military suite; Ireland, with its patriots; Spain, with Columbus and Queen Isabella; China, with its quaint imperial court and attendants; India, with Tippo Saib and other historical personages; America, with a magnificent car upon which the Goddess of Liberty, Fame, Peace, Minerva and a host of the undying heroes, commencing with Washington; and finally an amusing Lilliputian array—such were the components of the grandest spectacular display we ever remember to have seen, of course, appropriate flags and banners and appropriate national music graced the advent of each section of this imposing pageant.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The trial of Potts for the murder of Edgar is on the list for to-day.

MAYOR FLEMING, of Allegheny, yesterday morning disposed of ten common cases.

THE Wooden Building Committee of Pittsburgh Councils failed to meet yesterday evening, there not being a quorum present.

TEMPERANCE meetings and reunions, under the auspices of the Crusaders and the Women's Alliance, are the order of the day, and are very successful.

LOUISE SHANNON was yesterday before Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Joseph Klenn. The defendant was held for court.

ON Tuesday night James Kaufield, one of the conductors on the Oakland Passenger Railway, was assaulted and abused by a disorderly passenger. Not much harm was done.

W. R. KEITH, arrested in Altoona for dealing in counterfeit money, was released on bail by Judge McCandless yesterday. The bail was fixed at $5,000. W. L. Moseby became surety.

YESTERDAY, at about noon, a vegetable peddler, named Shafer, was run away with by his frightened horse in the Sixth ward, Allegheny. He was thrown out and severely hurt on the head.

THE funeral of Abijah Ferguson, the Mexiwar veteran, whose death was reported yesterday, took place yesterday afternoon, the Washington Infantry and surviving Mexican veterans attending.

THE sub-committee of the Water Committee, investigating the charges of over-estimates in the Brilliant Hill and Hiland avenue reservoirs, failed to meet yesterday afternoon as was expected.

LAST night officer Costello arrested Martin Rogan and Michael McBride, charged with stealing about $1 from the money drawer of McGovern's saloon on Second avenue. They were locked up.

THE little boy, announced yesterday as having strayed from his home on West Diamond street, Allegheny, was last evening found and restored to his parents. He is supposed to have followed a drove of cattle away.

MAYOR FLEMING yesterday gave a hearing in the case of Samuel and Mary Merriman, charged with shooting Al. Scott, at Glendale. Mary Merriman was discharged, and Samuel, in default of $5,000, was committed to jail for Court.

YESTERDAY Frank Wolf, James Wolf, George Reese, John Keeler and John Craft, charged with being concerned in the assault on Anthony Bingle, in Allegheny, waived a hearing before Mayor Fleming, and were committed for trial in default of $3,000 bail each.

THE Executive Committee and Finance Board of the Centennial Exposition will arrive in our city this morning on the Cincinnati Express, and will take breakfast at the Union Depot Hotel. The party number twenty-five gentlemen, and are on their way to the Cincinnati Exposition.

ONE OF THE omnibusses belonging to the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company was wrecked at the Preble avenue railroad crossing, Allegheny, on Tuesday night, by being struck by the locomotive of a freight train. No person was injured.

JOS. CARROLL, of Sharpsburg, indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, and Nellie Davis, indicted for larceny, were surrendered to the warden of the county jail, yesterday, by Charles Carroll and Mrs. S. T. Neill, who respectively had gone their bail in the sums of $1,500 and $2,000.

DAVID ROBBINS, a colored man, was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for thirty days for flourishing a razor and acting generally disorderly near the corner of Sixth avenue and Liberty street. Thomas O'Rourke, who interfered to liberate Robbins, was fined five dollars and costs.

AN action of ejectment was instituted in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, by Adam Reineman, Charles Meyran, Robert Dickson, Adolph Groetzinger and Reinhardt Seidle, against Michael Kelly, for possession of two lots in the Thirteenth ward, numbered ninety-one and ninety-two in Brereton's plan of lots. A summons was issued.

HALF A DOZEN Italians came to the Central Station House last night, who said they had escaped from the cars in which the newly arrived coal miners from New York were kept. They were alarmed at the prospect suggested by the muskets furnished the men, and practically declined to enlist. They said they came to work and not to fight. The six all professed to be sailors.

THE ENTANGLEMENT.

A Tale of Three Stories—Probably a Three Story Fraud.

Having published at some length the reported doings of that young girl in Allegheny, her wondrously strange career, and the extraordinary experiences of those who had to do with her; and having further given her side of the story, as set forth by friends who were interested in her, and who made their statements from her inspiration, we had thought to drop the subject finally. Since the last article was published, however, the young lady has been, to some extent, in the interview business, and as a matter of justice, we feel impelled to give a few of the leading points in her statements.

Several days since a reporter of this paper had a long conversation with the girl, in the course of which she professed to make a full statement of her history. There was little of importance in her statement that had not been comprised in one or other of the articles published. She said that from her earliest distinct recollection, she had lived with the woman previously mentioned, and until within a few months had supposed her to be her mother, although from early childhood she had noticed actions and circumstances which led her to believe that her mother was not all right. The girl had learned the dress making business, and she bought a sewing machine, and this it was that led to her first matrimonial engagement.

An agent of the firm from whom she bought the machine called on her for some money due, and on leaving after the second or third call he tried to kiss her. She responded with a blow in his face which knocked a tooth out. This was the commencement of their courtship, which soon ripened into an engagement.

In the meantime she worked often for the lady who afterward became her patroness, and confided to her her matrimonial prospects. Through the advice of this lady she wrote to her uncle in Philadelphia, and he came to see her. His treatment of her seemed remarkably cordial for an uncle, and, still by the advice of her friend, she asked him if he was her uncle, and he confessed that he was her father. He told her that her mother, his wife, was not a proper woman, and he separated from her and put the girl, his daughter, in the care of the woman with whom she had since lived. He now took her away from her, and placed her at the boarding house, under the care of the lady who was so much interested in her, and told her if he ever heard of her acting like her mother or the woman she had lived with, he would have nothing more to do with her.

Her lover went away and died, and she did not know whether he had left her any property or not. She had heard from members of his family that he had done so; but none of them had ever recognized her in any way, and she would not in any case, accept the property. Her father was accompanied by an elderly man, who fell in love with her, and at length, after much solicitation, she had partly promised to marry him. Her father and elderly lover, however, had listened to the slanders against her, and had gone, she knew not where, without one word of farewell to her, and she and her kind friend had both, owing to the same stories, been turned away from the boarding house.

Since making this statement, which comprised many more points than we have recapitulated, the girl has made at least two others to representatives of the press, and in some particulars the three statements, viewed in the light of each other, are interesting. As to her birthplace, for instance, she said:

First Interview—She had a dim, hazy recollection of living, when a very small child, in some large, elegant home, somewhere in the East, she knew not where. This was all like a dream. Her earliest distinct remembrance, however, was of living with the woman she called mother, in Allegheny. Second Interview—She was born at a place on the Perrysville road called Brooks' Castle, and an awful place it was, too. She lived there till she was five years old, and then was "bound out" to the woman she subsequently lived with. Third Interview—She was born in Franklin township, near a cross roads. Before she was five years old, her mother, whom she called Julie, left her, and her aunt came from Philadelphia to take care of her and her little brother George. (First mention of little brother George.) This was about eleven years ago, and her father left her and her brother at the same time. The aunt moved with them to Bottle's Castle, Barefoot Square, Allegheny. Subsequently her mother took her somewhere and there left her again, and her father took her and her brother to Philadelphia, and there he left them again, with their aunt.

So much for the birth place, &c. Next as to the merging of the uncle into the father.

First Interview—She sat on her uncle's knee in the parlor of the boarding house, put her arms about his neck, kissed him, and asked him if he would grant her one request. He said "yes, darling, anything in the world." She then asked him to tell her whether he was her uncle or her father. He looked her in the eyes about a minute and then said he was her father. Second Interview—She sat on his knee, put her arms about him, kissed him, and asked her question: He looked her in the eyes about *ten* minutes, and then told her, &c. She got up and walked to the window in a kind of daze (no wonder it took days, after that lightning glance of ten minutes), leaned her head on her band and commenced vomiting blood, after which she fainted. Third Interview—Little brother George died in Philadelphia, and she was told that, when he was dying, their uncle confessed to him that he was the father of her and George.

As to the death of her first lover, she stated in the first interview that none of his family had ever recognized her in any way. Later she stated that his mother had written to her after his death, saying that she (the mother) claimed her now as her daughter, for the sake of the dear son.

One more point and that ends the matter. In the third interview, she stated that she and her aunt lived in Bottle's Castle, and one day she went into the parlor to take her music lesson, and found a drunken man lying on the sofa. Perhaps parlors, pianos and sofas are not altogether incongruous accessories to Bottle's Castle, Barefoot Square. People so often have wrong views.

THE CHAUTAUQUA REGATTA.

Particulars of Tuesday's Races—Pittsburgh Again Victorious.

The Oil City *Derrick*, of yesterday, gives the following report of Tuesday's rowing regatta on Chautauqua lake, the result of which we have already published:

"The boats and trains brought a large number of people from Jamestown, Oil City, Pittsburgh and Titusville, and by noon the scene about the Chautauqua House was a lively one. At this time, too, the wind died away, the air grew warmer and the prospects for a good race again brightened. Judges, referee and starter were chosen. J. McElroy, of Oil City, acted as referee. Horace Fox, of Mayville, was the starting judge, and the following judges were chosen by the representative crews: Captain Hasson, of Oil City, for the Sowers; James Sullivan, of Pittsburgh, for the Clipper; A. K. Warren, of Mayville, for the Howard, and Isaac Reineman, of Oil City, for the Columbia.

The race was set for four o'clock. At the appointed hour the crews appeared and took their positions. The course was three miles straight away from the docks at Mayville, to a line drawn straight across the lake from a tree on the end of Fair Point. The Columbias won the choice of position and chose the boat nearest the shore. The Clippers were next, Sowers third and the Howard Club on the outside.

At the word go, all the crews got away together. The Columbia and Clipper swerved toward the shore, intending to take the calmer water. The Sowers made a straight line across the bay for the point, while the Howard, spurting lively crossed the bow of the Sowers and followed the Columbia. This latter crew at the start pulled 33 strokes a minute. The Clippers pulled off at 40; the Howard following with 39, and the Sowers was working steadily at 38.

The race now became intensely exciting, and the crowd upon the steamboats and tugs, which followed the crews over the course, watched every movement of their favorites with great interest, occasionally cheering them on with shouts.

At the end of the first mile the boats were widely separated. On a straight line from the starting point to the stake boat the Sowers were pulling, while a quarter of a mile away, and hugging the shore, were the other three. The Columbias led by about four lengths, while the Clipper and Howard were neck and neck and straining every nerve to pass each other. For half a mile these two crews kept side by side, neither having gained or lost an inch, when No. 3 of the Howard caught a crab, throwing himself on his back in the bottom of the boat and breaking the wire which held his oar in the outrigger. Some time was lost in remedying this, in which time the others had gained too much for the Howards to overcome. At the end of the second mile the Sowers Club had closed the gap between it and the Columbias finely, passed the foremost boat and was leading all others by two lengths. Here, however, they swerved from their course and steered wildly out into the lake. This lost them the race, as when they crossed the line they were a quarter of a mile outside the stakeboat, while the Columbia had come in several lengths ahead, followed by the Clipper, which crossed the line in advance of the Sowers, and the Howard was fourth. The time made by the Columbia was 17:03. This announcement surprised all, as nothing better than eighteen minutes was expected. The time of the other boats was as follows: Clipper, 17:08; Sowers, 17:11; Howard, 17:14.

"The crews were taken on board the tugs and carried to Mayville, where the double scull race was at once announced. Three entries were made for this race, as follows: Hamar and Hortzel, of Howard; Powell and Maxwell, of the Columbia; Rider and Henderson, of the Clipper. The boats started well together, but the Howard soon took the lead. The steering was very bad, and the boats were soon going almost across the lake instead of down it. This was remedied at the finish of the last mile, at which time the Howard crew was leading by several lengths, the Columbia second and the Clippers bringing up the rear. At this point, for some cause, the last two boats named drew out of the race and returned, leaving the Howard boat to row the course over at will. This it did, making the stake-boat in 13:58.

CHINESE CURIOSITIES.

A Pittsburgh Merchant Adds to the Interest of County Fairs.

Thousands of persons in the country adjacent to Pittsburgh have never seen a real, genuine, live Chinaman; and yet other thousands have little idea of the advancement in art attained by the people of the Flowery Kingdom. Our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. D. M. Jenkins, has for several years past been devoting considerable attention to the collection of articles of Chinese manufacture and art, such as pictures on rice paper, images in different materials, "china" ware, etc., etc. At the solicitation of the officers of the association, these curiosities have been placed on exhibition at the fair now in progress at Monongahela City, special arrangements having been made therefor. They are in charge of Chee-Goe, Mr. Jenkins' Chinese clerk, an accomplished gentleman, who speaks English fluently, and is able to explain them to all desiring information. In addition, Mr. J. will have a few fine samples of garden-grown teas, he being the only person in this section of country who keeps them for sale.

Mr. Jenkins has also accepted an invitation to exhibit his collection at the fair in Greensburg, which commences on Tuesday next, 29th inst. The managers of the fair have set apart ample space in "Floral Hall" for the exhibition of these curiosities, and we can assure our readers that it will well repay them to hunt them up and give them a careful examination.

It is altogether probable that the Burgettstown fair will be honored by the presence of Chee-Goe and the Jenkins museum of Chinese wonders. The latter fair will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 6th, 7th and 8th.

Perfection of Quality.

At the Grand Paris Exposition, 1867, the first prize medal was awarded the Messrs. Duryea, manufacturers of Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch," and Duryea's "Improved Corn Starch," for the perfection of quality of their goods. The first prize medal was also awarded them at London (World's Fair), 1862; Cologne, 1865; Hamburg, 1863; Amsterdam, 1869; Havre, 1862; Baltimore, 1869; Pennsylvania State Fair, 1868; Northern Ohio Fair, 1870; Inter-State Fair, Pittsburgh, 1870; South Carolina Institute Fair, 1870, &c. It, therefore, stands recommended, without comments of the makers, as *the best starch in the world.* TTHS

Something New in the Stove Line.

Sweet Home, Extra.—A new Cook Stove for wood or coal, manufactured for wholesale and retail trade, by H. Anshutz & Son, No. 214 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and 196 Ohio street, Allegheny.

SURVEY COMMITTEE.

Proposed Change of Grade on Liberty Avenue—Transportation Expenses—Miscellaneous Business.

A special meeting of the Survey Committee was held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of considering a proposed change of grade on Liberty avenue, between Thirty-third and Fortieth streets.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, interested property holders were requested to state their case.

Mr. Robert McKnight, representing Mrs. E. F. Denny, made a full statement of the facts, as he understood them. He said that Mrs. Denny did not originally desire the opening through Iron City Park, but consented to it conditionally—that the grade should not be fixed lower than six and a half feet to the hundred. He stated further that the present grade was only about five feet, and the cut through the hill was absolutely ruinous. It would cost Mrs. Denny $100,000 to grade her property down to the street level, and property holders further out would be damaged $50,000. The damages awarded Mrs. Denny were only $7,500, but she had refused to accept this sum, and appealed to court. Two injunction cases were also pending before the court. If the grade was raised to six feet, the damages would be reduced to a merely nominal sum, the suits would be withdrawn, the damages assessed would be accepted, and no further opposition manifested.

Gen. Coulter, representing Mr. Stoy and other property holders, indorsed all that Mr. McKnight had said, and said that if the compromise were accepted he, too, would withdraw all further legal objections, and forego any claims for damages. He wanted to start with a twelve feet fill at Thirty-third street, with a six feet grade at John street.

Dr. Gross, on behalf of the Liberty avenue Commissioners, gave a history of the movement to secure a better outlet to the East Liberty valley, than those afforded by Penn and Fifth avenue. This had been rendered necessary by consolidation. Liberty avenue was first located *around* Iron City Park hill, and not *through* it. It was desired to have not more than a four feet grade. The Denny estate claimed that by cutting into the hillside, as proposed, their property would be immensely damaged, as it would leave but one tier of lots, and even those would be in bad shape. This route was therefore abandoned, as too expensive, and at the request of these very parties who now ask a higher grade, the location was fixed *through* Iron City Park, and the grade assented to. By this change of location, the property owners have two tiers of lots, instead of one. The doctor called for the reading of the minutes of October —, 1872, in proof of what he had said.

Mr. McKnight denied that he had ever assented to the grade as at present fixed, or a lower grade than six or six and a half feet.

Mr. Murray asked Engineer Dempster as to the grade on Garrison hill, Penn avenue, and at Soho, Fifth avenue. Mr. Dempster said the former was five feet to the hundred, and the latter three and eighty-five hundredths.

Mr. Fetterman called for the reading of a resolution adopted by this committee some months since, providing that "no change would be made in established grades, unless it could be shown that there had been an error," etc. He raised the point that the committee could not change the grade in face of that resolution.

A motion to rescind the resolution was put and lost.

Mr. Brown moved that the committee, as a whole, visit the avenue, on Wednesday, October 6th, at 10½ A. M., to consider the question of grade. Agreed to.

Mr. Aull (Mr. Seibert in the chair) moved that the matter be made the special order for next regular meeting. Agreed to.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Mr. Murray, a resolution directing the engineer to survey and locate a lane along properties of Messrs. Murray, Howe and others, to Collingwood's cave. Adopted.

Petition of Mrs. Allinder for relocation of a part of Homewood avenue. Referred to Engineer to report plan.

Ordinance fixing line between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth wards; referred to Engineer.

Ordinance to vacate two unnamed streets in the Twenty-third ward; same reference.

Petition relative to removal of fences in Thirty-second ward; same reference.

Petition for location of Notley street, Twenty-third ward; same reference.

Profile of change of grade on Edgerton avenue; referred to Engineer to report plan.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

A bill for transportation expenses, which the Controller had refused to pay, was presented, and, a motion made that Councils be requested to approve the bill and order it paid.

Mr. Breed said an ordinance would be necessary, as the committee would not feel disposed to apply to Councils every time a bill of this kind was presented. There were parties in Select Council ready to oppose such needful expenditures, and buncombe speeches against them, and unless a general ordinance was adopted, the fight would be incessant one.

Other members took a similar view, and, on motion, a sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Breed, Brown and Anderson, to act in conjunction with the City Attorney in the preparation of an ordinance to provide for the payment of necessary transportation expenses.

The profile of grade of Second avenue was approved, and Engineer instructed to prepare an ordinance. Same action in regard to Boston street.

Rowan's plan of lots in the Twenty first ward was referred to Messrs. Breed, Anderson and Harrison, to examine and report. Adjourned.

THE FIRE INVESTIGATION.

Further Hearing Before the Fire Marshal—Mr. Walthers Acquitted and Discharged.

Fire Marshal Livingston continued his investigation yesterday afternoon into the origin of the fire at Sawmill run.

VALUE OF BUILDING AND STOCK—CHARACTER.

Philip Pretzfield was sworn and testified that he had known Mr. Walthers for about seven years or more, and he had dealt at witness's tobacco house for five or six years; can say that Mr. Walthers is a honest and honorable business man, and has good credit; was in his store last about two months ago; at that time I would suppose his stock of goods, tobacco, cigars, &c., would be worth $1,800 to $2,000; his fixtures would probably be worth $500.

Mr. F. C. Greineisen testified that he heard from a carpenter that the building was put up for $800; I think it would be worth $800 or $900; have known Mr. Walthers for about five years; have known nothing wrong with him, and have dealt off and on with him for some time; when I got to the fire the house was pretty near in full blaze, as far as I could judge, the stock was worth $800 or $1,000.

Louis Forster testified that he understood the house was worth about $800; knew nothing about Walthers' stock; have known Walthers five or six years; can't say anything against his character; he is an industrious man, and attends to his business; his character is good.

TESTIMONY OF THE ACCUSED.

Mr. William Walthers, against whom the charge of arson has been brought, was then sworn. He testified that his property was insured for $3,500 in the Lycoming Company; witness produced the policy; it is $1,000 on building, $2,000 on stock, and the balance on household furniture and store fixtures; the policy is dated May 16, 1870, and runs for five years; had a suit with the Government for violation of the revenue law, about a year ago; it is settled; removed five thousand cigars and samples of tobacco on Friday last, before the fire, to my new store, just opened, in the Thirty-sixth ward; there was about twenty-five pounds of chewing tobacco; didn't remove any other goods at that time, or on Saturday or Sunday; didn't offer a man $10 to help cover up some cigars I had taken away; Jacob Hillings is the carpenter that fixed up the store; one of his workmen went to Germany; didn't offer that workman $10.

MR. WALTHERS' STATEMENT ABOUT THE FIRE.

The Marshal requested Mr. Walthers to make a statement as to what he knew about the origin of the fire, and the following was elicited: On Sunday my wife was sick; between five and six o'clock in the evening she wanted me to go for the doctor; soon after Constable Patterson came in, and I asked him to go for Dr. Stevenson; the doctor came in shortly before seven o'clock, and said he found her very sick; he gave medicine, and if she was not better in the morning I was to send for him again; I laid down soon after ten o'clock, without entirely undressing, she saying she would awaken me if she needed me; went to sleep soon after eleven o'clock, and was wakened by her cries to open the window; found the house full of smoke; took two of the children to the door, and then went back for the baby, and asked my wife if she was able to go; I found, on account of the great smoke, that I could not get down the stairway with them; I then jumped out of the window, and told my wife to drop the children down to me, which she did; two men came and helped me save her; my wife then jumped down and was caught; my wife and children were in their night clothes; the fire I first saw was behind, on the outside; didn't smell gas that evening; Ferguson & Shall built my house; the house cost me about $1,200, and then I put in a new front, etc., two years after; had not agreed to sell the house to the commissioners; I declined their offer, and demanded $1,200; made a bargain with the planing mill to make the frame for my new place, in which the sash of the old house could be used when I had to leave the latter; the flood last winter took water into the cellar and loosened the flooring, and I had to take a board partition down; the boards were thrown to one side, and were frequently removed from side to side as I had necessity to get something.

This concluded the testimony, and the Marshal at once stated that there was no evidence upon which to hold the accused, and he was discharged.

Commemorative Address.

An address commemorative of the Life and Character of the Rev. David Elliott, D.D., LL.D., Professor in the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny City, delivered in the First Presbyterian Church, of Allegheny, Wednesday evening, April 22d, 1874, by Rev. Dr. James I. Brownson, of Washington, Pa., has recently been published in handsome style by Robert S. Davis, No. 175 Liberty street. The book is a fine specimen of workmanship, to bear the imprint of a Pittsburgh publisher. An excellent likeness accompanies the work. Dr. Elliott was so long identified with the interests of this community, that he is held in pleasant remembrance by the members of all churches. His name is like "ointment poured forth." The work ought to have a wide sale, both in and out of the Presbyterian Church, as there is so much of general interest embodied in the memorial.

Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

ALEXANDER CASKEY.

SOMETHING NEW.

The Model Cabinet Cooking Range.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to something entirely new in the way of cooking stoves which has just been introduced by Messrs. John B. Herron & Co., No. 291 Liberty street. This stove is called the "Model Cabinet Cooking Range," and that it is a "model" will be conceded by all who examine it. The manufacturers claim for it the following excellencies, which will commend themselves to those who desire to purchase a first-class stove: First, compactness; second, beauty; third, economy in the use of fuel; fourth, superiority as a baker; fifth, size of oven; sixth, its warming closet and water front. In regard to the first two claims, any one who will make an examination of the stove will be prepared to admit them without argument. Indeed, compactness and beauty are characteristics of all the stoves manufactured by this firm. Of the other claims we need only say that the reputation of the manufacturers is a sufficient guarantee that whatever they claim can be fully sustained. Those who wish to see this "Model Cooking Range" should call at the warehouse, No. 291 Liberty street, where it is on exhibition.

Personal.

We are pleased to note the return to Pittsburgh of Mr. C. A. Muhlenbring, of No. 28 Fifth avenue, from an extended tour of the old countries. Mr. M. has on exhibition two very fine suits of clothing, one from a noted London establishment, and another from Vienna. He also succeeded in engaging two first-class journeymen tailors for his customers in Pittsburgh. TTHS

$10 to $1,000

invested in stocks and gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, 2 Wall street, New York. d*

OUR STREETS.

Meeting of the Committee—Right of Way Granted for the Pipe Line—Improvements Ordered—The Sixth Street Passenger Railway.

A special meeting of the Street Committee of Pittsburgh Councils was held last evening, Mr. Fulton in the chair.

The chair read a letter from the President of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Passenger Railway, addressed to the Engineer. It sets forth that the committee has always been willing and ready to keep Sixth street in proper repair under the ordinance granting them the privilege to use the street. The Engineer is asked to direct what shall be done.

The communication was received, and after some discussion referred to a committee of five, in conjunction with the City Engineer. The committee appointed consists of Messrs. Rafferty, Dannals, Meyran, Darlington and Adams.

A petition was read asking a uniform width of roadway on Forty-second street.

A remonstrance from the contractor for the grading and paving of the same was also read.

Both papers were received and after some explanation an ordinance was ordered to be prepared providing the extra expense be borne by the property holders which will be occasioned by the resetting of the curb stone.

On motion the City Engineer was instructed to suspend work upon the street until the ordinance above ordered be passed by Councils.

The clerk read the petition of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association asking privelege of laying a pipe line.

Mr. Rafferty offered the following:

Resolved, That the clerk be directed to prepare a joint resolution, for presentation to Councils, granting to the Petroleum Refining Association of Pittsburgh the right to use certain streets, lanes and alleys in the city of Pittsburgh, under the supervision of the appropriate committee and the City Engineer, for the purpose of laying a pipe line or lines for conducting oil, from a point on the Allegheny river near Negley's run to a point on the Monongahela river near Nine Mile run, and such lateral branches as may be necessary to connect the different refineries and railroads with the main lines, except Penn, Fifth and Hiland avenues, on which, however, the right to cross shall be granted.

The resolution was unanimously adopted without discussion.

An ordinance was ordered for the opening and grading and paving of Center street between Pearl and Winebiddle streets.

A petition from the Union Bridge Company asking for the paving of Water street to allow the approach to the bridge.

A motion was made to order an ordinance, and Mr. Rafferty moved to amend that the ordinance simply give the bridge company the right to lay the pavement.

After some discussion, the amendment was adopted.

The resolution from Councils repealing the ordinance granting the Pennsylvania Railroad Company certain privileges and vacating portions of certain streets was taken up.

Mr. Rafferty, after some remarks, moved that the resolution be affirmatively recommended, and that the City Attorney be instructed to give a written opinion at next meeting of Councils as to the right to annul the contract. Mr. Rafferty believed that it would be better for the city to be at the cost of the bridges than to vacate the portions of Grant and Fountain streets. He believed, further, that there is a possibility that the company can be compelled to build the bridges without the vacation stated.

After a few remarks from Mr. Meyran in favor of delay to ascertain if the company meant to comply with the contract, the motion of Mr. Rafferty was adopted with but two or three negative votes.

A communication from several citizens, asking damages to the amount of $150, caused to a barouche on the night of the 15th of August by reason of a ditch being left unguarded below Butler street, near the Sharpsburg bridge, was read.

Mr. Fox, who was one of the party who sustained damage, urged the claim.

On motion of Mr. West, the matter was referred to Messrs. West, Aull and Dannals, in conjunction with the City Attorney.

An ordinance was ordered for the grading and paving of Cliff street, from Cassett to Ledlie.

The matter of the nuisance caused by dirt thrown upon Manor street, South Side, by the railway company, was referred to Messrs. Adams, West and Scott.

The South Side Railway Company was authorized to change switch on Sarah street.

The bill of the Birmingham Passenger Railway, amounting $135, for removing dirt washed upon their track at the time of the late flood, was "received and filed."

An ordinance was ordered for the grading and paving of Passavant's alley; also, establishing width of sidewalks at twelve feet on south side of Clark street.

The petition of Samuel J. Greer for damages caused to house on Magee street by construction of Forbes street sewer, was referred to Councils, recommending that the Board of Viewers be instructed to assess damages.

On motion, the contract for the Cedar alley sewer was rescinded.

On motion, Street Commissioner Hosack was instructed to repave Irwin's alley.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the claim of Peter Robel for damages caused by defective water course on the South Side, reported in favor of allowing $75.

After some discussion no action was taken.

The city engineer stated the contractor completed the work of grading and paving of Chatham street from Webster avenue to Fountain street and the street commissioners desired to know what to do with it after the curbstones had been set and before the paving had been commenced; the committee instructed the contractor to stop the work but he declined to do so, hence the request for instructions from the commissioner.

Mr. Rafferty said that there was a dispute about the line of the street and he believed that the city had encroached.

After some little discussion the commissioner was instructed not to accept the work. Adjourned.

THE ITALIAN MINERS.

Arrival of a Detachment Last Night—More Coming—A Radical Remedy.

The particulars of the strike among the coal miners along the Panhandle Railroad, which has been in progress for a considerable time past, are familiar to our readers. As is always the case in such enterprises, there are many among the strikers whose judgment protests against the action, and who would greatly prefer to resume work; but they are overborne and rendered powerless by the majority, and so the mines have remained idle.

Even while the mines were in operation, the operators claim they were making no money since the panic commenced; but to have the mines unworked was to *lose* money, because there are many sources of expense connected with a coal mine, which are always operating, whether the mine is worked or not. The operators endeavored to bring their former employes to working terms, but without effect, and therefore the owners of the mines determined to inaugurate a radical remedy for the evil; a remedy that should be permanent, and place them beyond the power of the union and strikes. All the operators on the road, thirteen in number, agreed to this. The remedy was to obtain from abroad non-union men who, with a very little practise, would be able to work the mines as efficiently as the old miners.

At first it was in contemplation to obtain Swedes from Chicago, it being thought that they would prove the best class of workers that could be procured. On consideration and inquiry, however, it was decided to procure Italians from New York. Accordingly a committee of operators, consisting of Messrs. W. P. Rend, J. L. Miller and J. H. Mitchell, proceeded to New York on Wednesday last, to make the necessary arrangements. On Friday they concluded a bargain with three hundred laborers to come on and work the mines. The men are represented as good, able-bodied laborers, and they are to be paid the same as was offered to the old miners to resume work.

Last evening, at half-past eight o'clock, the first detachment of these Italian miners arrived at the Union Depot, *via* the Pennsylvania Railroad, accompanied by the gentlemen of the committee. The cars in which they rode were run upon the Pan Handle track, and taken down into the yard below Washington street, where they were standing at two o'clock this morning, waiting to carry the men to the scene of their labors. There are two hundred in this party, and one one hundred more are expected to arrive to-day. The cars, while standing in the yard, were surrounded by a small detachment of the city police as a precaution against any possible interference. The Italians themselves, we may state here, are all armed with muskets, as a means of protection; this precaution being deemed advisable, as the striking miners have posted threatening handbills at the mines, vowing fatal vengeance against any men who should go to work. We are also informed that Governor Hartranft has been applied to and has promised to afford protection in case of necessity.

The men are to be taken this morning to the mines where they are to work. These mines are those of the Pittsburgh National Coal Company, at Noblestown; W. P. Rend & Co., Laurel Hill, McDonald Station, and Walnut Hill at Midway.

The operators express the determination to make their experiment a success. If the Italians are not found to answer the purpose, Swedes will be tried, and if they fail, colored men will be set to work. In the meantime, it is probable that the better ones among the old miners, those who remonstrated against the strikers, will eventually also be put to work in their old positions. No serious difficulty is apprehended in placing the present gang of men at work, and the operators hope to have their mines in peaceful operation very speedily.

THE SCULLING MATCH.

Pool Selling on the International Championship.

At the Rush House, on Liberty street, last evening, a large crowd collected to witness and participate in the pool selling in the match between Brown, of Halifax, and Morris, of this city, for the international sculling championship. The bidding was not heavy, but besides some twenty-five pools sold there were a number of outside bets, the odds in all cases being in favor of Brown. The pools sold at $5 to $6, $5 to $7, $10 to $13, &c., while outside bets of $25 to $17 on Brown were made. The race takes place on Friday.

False Pretenses.

Yesterday Wm. McCully made information before Deputy Mayor Salisbury, of the South Side, charging Adolph Zwanzy with false pretences. It is alleged that Zwanzy wanted to borrow fifty dollars from the prosecutor, and the latter agreed to loan the money on good security. Mr. Fred. Hampe was agreed upon as the "bondsman." It is charged that the accused procured the name of Andrew Hampe instead of Frederick, and as the name was written in German Mr. McCully did not discover it until afterwards. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.
Sulphite of Lime
Sulphite of Lime

will keep cider sweet and in excellent condition for any length of time. Persons desirous of preserving this wholesome beverage during the fall and winter can do so, at a very small cost, by using this preparation. It does not affect the taste or change the character of the cider in the least degree, and its use is accompanied by very little trouble. Sold very cheap, wholesale and retail, by

McCLARREN & McKENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market street.

Also, 67 Fifth avenue, and at corner Smithfield and Fifth avenue, dealers in and importers of pure drugs, chemicals, trusses, braces, French and English perfumery and soaps, Saunders' face powder, Atkinson's White Rose, Lubin's extracts and soaps, best English hair and tooth brushes, Buffalo dressing combs, fine sponges, English and Scotch ales and Dublin porter, Scotch oatmeal. All genuine and at low prices.

Go and Hear Miss Kitty Moore

in her serio-comic songs, and see McVicker and Sully in their champion clog and Irish jigs, at the Academy of Music to-night.

Call at the Office

of the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company and leave your orders for coal.

Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon

Railroad Company is now ready to supply families and others who wish to put in their winter's supply of coal.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ARCTIC EXPERIENCES: Containing Captain George E. Tyson's Wonderful Drift on the Ice-floe, a History of the Polaris Expedition, the Cruise of the Tigress, and rescue of the Polaris survivors. To which is added a general Arctic Chronology. Edited by E. Vale Blake. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a work of absorbing interest, especially to the lovers of heroic daring. The narrative abounds with romantic scenes and adventures. The opening chapter presents a valuable and interesting summary history of Arctic exploration, and of the men who dared to face the difficulties of such explorations. Captain Hall's expedition took hold of the popular mind from the first, and every step was closely watched, and when his sad death occurred there was much lamentation over the event, and the peculiar circumstaces connected therewith. Capt. Tyson's drift homeward of sixteen hundred miles upon the ice-floe is thrilling and an event hardly possible, but his undaunted spirit and seeming trust in Providence nerved him for the great work of saving himself and companions. The history of the Polaris expedition will always form a bright link in Arctic explorations. The particulars of Captain Hall's death, and the rescue of the survivors of the Polaris expedition, cannot fail to be interesting. "Arctic Experiences" gives information relative to the circumpolar regions that is valuable and instructive, and will go far to inspire others to undertake the work that Captain Hall's death prevented. This book should be in all public school libraries.

POPULAR RESORTS AND HOW TO REACH THEM. By John B. Bachelder, author of "Tourists' Guide," etc.: Illustrated. Published by J. B. Bachelder, Boston. For sale by D. P. Work, 91 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Few works of this sort are so elegantly illustrated with woodcuts, as this little hand-book of travel. It gives you in a concise and interesting manner a description of the chief places of summer resort, and how to reach them, accompanied with illustrations, which makes the book worthy of the parlor table. Most of the places are located in the Eastern and Middle States, including Virginia. We regret that this work was not received earlier, and we hope though the season is advanced, that many persons may be induced to buy it for use and reference hereafter.

ANTONIA; OR, THE FALL OF ROME. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc., with illustrations. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This volume forms one of "Harper's Illustrated Library Edition" of Wilkie Collins's Novels, elegantly printed and bound in green cloth and sold at a low price. The writings of this distinguished novelist are of the most popular cast, and illustrate the vigor and power of this delineator of men and things. "Antonia" is a historical novel, which weaves together some startling scenes. The plot and characters are drawn with much precision, in the usual style of this brilliant writer.

ACROSS AMERICA; or, the Great West and the Pacific Coast. By James F. Rusling, late Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

General Rusling was directed in 1866 by Quartermaster General Meigs, to make an inspection of the West and the South, during which he traveled fifteen thousand miles. While much of the ground was beaten by the tread of others, yet we have embodied in this volume much that is new, and information is given that one only possessing his facilities could impart. The book is well worth reading for the sensible views of the author upon various things, which came under his observation, and now agitating the public mind. We most heartily commend the book, as worthy of reading and a place in every library.

LORD OF HIMSELF. A novel. By Francis H. Underhood. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a genuine love story, and, of course, is interesting. The plot of the story is in Kentucky, covering a considerable period since 1844. It gives a graphic picture of Southern society in olden time, in which the so-called chivalric spirit of "Dixie" crops out everywhere. There is much to enjoy in this romance, as it gives an inside view of the days when slavery was at high tide. The dramatic and glowing style of the author will hold the reader to the close.

TRUE TO HIM EVER. A novel. By F. W. R. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

In this story we have a bright and merry love picture well flavored with "woman's rights". The reader will enjoy the rollicking style of the writer, and be disposed to look charitably over any blemishes that may appear in the romance. The author writes with the vigor of youth and dash throughout. No doubt the book will find many readers, especially by that class who love highly wrought fiction.

TEMPEST TOSSED. By Theodore Tilton. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

It is a rare thing to find so much genius and exquisite word-painting in fiction, as in "Tempest Tossed," the latest work of Mr. Tilton. The plan of the story is peculiarly original, though, however, too intricate and minute. It is brimful of poetic sentiment, sparkling with humor, airy in its grace and abounding with bold utterances and somewhat paradoxical. Its brilliancy is almost oppressive to the reader at times. The notion that it shadows forth his own life and that of his wife is not sustained in the story, though some passages seem to favor the idea. The drift of this strangely weird romance, we give in the words of another: "The *Coromandel*, built for Arctic exploration, and stanch in every part, was placed under command of Capt. Lane, freighted with preserved meats, fruits, etc., and sent to the Cape of Good Hope. Rodney Vail, wife and servant were passengers. Whithin two hundred miles of Cape Town the ship was struck by lightning, the rigging fired and tumbled down on the deck. A deluge of rain extinguished the flames, but captain and crew had departed, leaving the passengers to share the fate of the ship. That night a child was born to Rodney and Mary Vail. No rescue came. The ship, carried by tide and wind, was swept off into the South Atlantic Ocean, and there becalmed. Seventeen years passed. The babe Barbara, grew to the verge of womanhood; and then at last the *Coromandel* drifted on one of the Grenadine islands in the Carribean Sea. The passengers landed, and their first visit was to an old charnel house full of skulls and skeletons—Barbara's introduction to death. Tropical storms follow, then an earthquake. The ship becomes stranded at last; but its canned meats and fruits had held out abundantly. At length deliverance came. Soon Phillip Chantilly and Anthony Cammeyer became suitors for Barbara's hand and heart. The romance then flows on with scenes of tragic interest, until, at last, the child of the sea, long tempest-tossed, is moored in the embrace of Phillip Chantilly who, when a boy at Cape Town, had fallen in love with her mother's picture." The above plan of the plot will give an idea of the character of the story.

BROCKLEY MOOR. A Novel. By J. W. L. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a story of English life of the better class, and is strikingly singular in the portrayal of some of the leading characters. There is a species of obscurity, however, in some portions of the romance, but it more than compensates the reader by the heroic and womanly virtues of the central character, whose fortitude and Christian graces illuminate the story with a radiance and luster that charms the reader. There are many passages of much beauty, chasteness and pathos.

WHAT I DID WITH MY FIFTY MILLIONS. By Moses Adams. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh. Paper covers.

This rich, racy *brocheure* will be relished by others beside "Virginians." These papers originally appeared in the Richmond *Whig*, and are in a vein of rollicking humor, *a la* Mark Twain. Under the drollery there is a vein of sharp satire, with a keen edge, cutting in all directions.

This is what transportation and market facilities mean. Vermont has 180,285 milch cows, and Florida 91,922; yet the first produce, on the average, ninety-nine times the profit that is realized from the latter.

Bargains in Watches and Jewelry.

John Stevenson's Sons, in consequence of the recent death of their father, and in order to settle up the estate, are now disposing of their entire stock of watches and jewelry, at their warehouse, No. 93 Market street. The goods are being disposed of at a great sacrifice, and those who wish to secure bargains in watches, jewelry or silver ware, should call and examine the goods. TTHS

Do Not Fail to Hear Bryan O'Lynn

in his great Irish specialties, and Miss Anna Reilley in her Irish ballads, at the Academy of Music to-night.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, September 23.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 578 head, making a total for the week thus far of 8,687 head. Market active at 12½c decline on good cattle and 25@37½c on common thin stuff. Sales: 369 Illinois steers, ranging 1,022 to 1,449 lbs, at $4 70@6 12½; 1,200 Indiana steers, 1,070 to 1,573 lbs, $4 00@7 00; 400 Cherokee steers, 905 to 1,060 lbs, $3 15@4 30; 200 Michigan steers, 776 to 1,126 lbs, $5 15@5 25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day 1,400 head, making a total for week thus far of 11,200 head. Market lively at 37½c advance on Canada lambs, with Canada and Western sheep at last week's prices. Sales: 3,800 Canada lambs, ranging 60@74 lbs, at $6 00@6 75; 300 Canada sheep, 113@146 lbs, $4 75@5 00; 1,800 Western sheep, 76@96 lbs, $4 30@5 20.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 4,100 head, making a total for the week thus far of 16,700 head. Market fairly active at weak yesterday's prices; Yorkers $6 00@7 00; heavy hogs $7 25@7 65, with choice lots a shade higher.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—Flour dull: treble, $5 50@6 50; choice, $6 75@7 25. Corn quiet; white mixed 98c; white $1 00. Oats in speculative demand; held at 68c. Bran quiet at $1 15. Hay dull; prime $26 00; choice $26 50. Pork dull and nominal at $26 00. Dry salt meats—shoulders nominal at 10c. Bacon dull and nominal at 11¼@16¼@17c. Hams dull at 16¼c. Lard quiet; tierces 15¼c; keg 16¼c. Sugar scarce and firm; fully fair 10c. Molasses—no market. Whisky scarce and firmer: Louisiana $1 06; Western $1 05@1 12. Coffee—fair to prime 17@20c. Corn meal firmer at $4 25@4 40.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, September 23.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000 head. Market quiet and prices unchanged: a few lots of common to fair native steers sold at $4 50@5 40; while packers paid $2 50@2 75 for Texans, with a few choice at $4 00. Shipments 3,000 head.

Hogs—Receipts 17,000 head. Market quiet and weak for common; steady for good to extra at $7 80. Shipments 7,500 head.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head. Market fairly active and steady; $3 00@4 50 for common to choice.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

NASHVILLE, September 23.—River falling again, with 27 inches on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—Arrived—Susie Silver, St. Louis. Departed John B. Maud, St. Louis. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, September 23.—River declined 2 inches. Raining heavily, with thunder and lightning. Departed—Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis; H. C. Yeager, New Orleans; Fort Gibson, Arkansas river.

EVANSVILLE, September 23.—Weather clear and pleasant; mercury 54 to 76. River falling slowly. Port List: Arrived—F. P. Gracy, Cairo and return, and the Henderson packets. River 16 inches on Puppy Creek. Business nearly suspended.

The Ohio River Commission, in session, indorse Col. Merrill's plans of improving the Ohio by movable dams. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky are represented. Col. Merrill is present.

CINCINNATI, September 23.—River 2 feet 4 inches and stationary. This is as low as the river reached in '62 and only 4 inches above the extreme low water of '38. Weather fair and warm.

VICKSBURG, September 23.—Up—Tom Jasper. No boats down to-day. Arrived—Colorado. Weather warm and raining. River fell 6 inches.

H. ANSHUTZ & SON,

Stove Manufacturers.

located at No. 214 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and 196 Ohio street, Allegheny, are manufacturers of the new Cook Stove, Sweet Home, Extra. Also the celebrated Beacon Light Stoves, self-feeding for anthracite coal, Ranges, Grate-fronts, Fenders, &c. Particular attention is given to retail customers and dealers.

Take Notice.

There will be no further postponement of the Fifth Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky. It will take place positively November 30. We state these facts in answer to numberless letters from subscribers.

MARRIED:

MILLER—CHALFANT—At the residence of Henry R. Chalfant, Wilkins township, on Wednesday, September 23d, 1874, by Rev. J. H. Hunter, assisted by Rev. J. M. Hastings, ALBERT G. MILLER and ANNIE R. CHALFANT.

DIED:

DALZELL—This morning, at Hawkins Station, at ten minutes past midnight, MARY, wife of Samuel Dalzell.

Notice of funeral in the evening papers.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,

Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Noblestown Pike.

Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 62 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

ANCHOR LINE.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Steamer Wednesday and Saturday.
FROM PIERS 20 and 21 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $80, according to Accommodations.
Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate $35. Steerage $25.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street;
T. H. MURRAY,
7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both Ways. Booking Passengers to and from all parts. Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC.........Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC.........Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC.........Capt. Cleadell.
CELTIC.........Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC.........Capt. Perry.
Passenger Accommodation Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold)
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street,
P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA. PHILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba.........Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas.........Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.........Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va.........Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE.........Semi-Weekly
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England. Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 26 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building), PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

For Sale.
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
And all kinds of WAGON WOOD WORK, Sawed to order and for sale cheap, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Near Craig street and Allegheny river, two Squares below Suspension Bridge.
C. COLEMAN & SON.

WM. HOLMES.........JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood.

Buy a Lot in Aschenaz

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.....Lessees and Managers.
EDWIN ADAMS.
THURSDAY, September 24th, 1874.
ENOCH ARDEN.
EDWIN ADAMS.........as.........ENOCH ARDEN.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.
In preparation—CLANCARTY.

MASONIC HALL.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
FRANK MacEVOY'S
NEW HIBERNICON
AND
IRISH COMEDY COMPANY,
Pronounced by the Press: "The most amusing and popular entertainment of the day."
Introducing the following Talented Artists in an entirely New, Original and Novel Entertainment.
The Favorite Irish Comedian,
ROBERT BYRNS,
Our Original "Barney the Guide."
DAN NASH,
THE O'DONAHUE,
EMILE AMES,
MISS KATE REILLEY,
MISS MARY McCREA,
MISS KATE BYRNS.
Prof. Moeslin.........Musical Director.
Frank MacEvoy.........Lecturer.
To conclude with the screaming farce,
THE HAUNTED GUIDE.
Admission 35 and 50 cents.
Matinee Thursday and Saturday, 2 P. M.; Adults 25c, Children 10c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Last night but two of
Bryan O'Lynn's Comedy Company,
AND
Flaherty's Mirror of Ireland.
Grand Family Matinee Saturday, at 2 P. M.
Admission to Matinee 25c; Children 15c.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE, Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS.........Stage Manager.
A NEW BILL TO-NIGHT.
Little Venus and Young Adonis in their Wonderful Velocipede Act. The Young West Indian Petite Cassin and our Star Company.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.

SECOND AVENUE PROPERTY,
Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, September 29th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, in the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, will be sold in the following valuable pieces of property, belonging to the estate of Elizabeth Greenough, deceased:

That Valuable Lot of Ground having a front of 74 and 8-10 feet on Second avenue, and 200 feet, more or less, in depth, to low water mark on Monongahela river, whereon are the 2 two-story Frame Dwellings, 338 and 340 Second avenue. This Lot is well located for a foundry or other manufacturing purpose.

Also, the Vacant Lot on Second avenue towards Brewery street; being 16 feet, more or less, front on Second avenue, and 79 feet, more or less, in depth, to an alley.

Also, that small Vacant Lot fronting on Brewery street, and situated on lower corner of the alley running parallel with Second avenue.

Also, that narrow wedge-shaped Lot on north side of Second avenue, opposite the first above described property, fronting over 8 feet on Second avenue, and running back over 118 feet, to a point.

Terms—One-third cash on delivery of deed, and balance in two equal annual payments from date of sale, with interest payable annually on the whole deferred payments. $100 cash required at time of sale.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ENGINE HOUSE PROPERTY,
Fourteenth Street, South Side.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, September 25th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, in Twenty-eighth ward, South Side, Pittsburgh, will be sold, by order of Pittsburgh Fire Commission, the Engine House, on Fourteenth street, a few doors above Carson street. The Lot is 20 feet front on Fourteenth street and 60 feet in depth, with the substantial Brick improvement thereon.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in two equal annual payments, with interest.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

WALNUT CABINET WORK,
Wood-Manufacturing Machinery, &c.

THURSDAY MORNING, September 24th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Manufacturing Establishment of MOECK & BRO., corner Second avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, Pa., in quantities to dealers, to close business, the entire large and well assorted stock of Walnut Cabinet Work for the Furniture Trade, in all the latest styles and greatest varieties of patterns.

The stock comprises 200 Parlor Tables, 200 Standards for Dressing Bureaus, Hat Racks, Library Tables, Parlor Chairs, and great assortment of Carved Work. Also, 10,000 feet Dry Walnut Lumber.

Also, will be sold, with the Lease of Premises, the entire Outfit of Machinery for the Wood Manufacturing business, which is the best and most complete in Western Pennsylvania.

TERMS OF SALE—Sixty days, approved endorsed notes for all purchases over $100.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FALL AND WINTER DRIVING.
Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Have now Completed their New Styles, of
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
Comprising Modern Additions in
Open, Close and Combination Designs.
Letters of inquiry regarding the work will receive full and prompt replies, and every Carriage thoroughly guaranteed.
A full line of the Celebrated
ROAD WAGONS
Always in the Warerooms or built to order for next Spring.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS:
1009 AND 1011 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

GAS FIXTURES!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
All the New Designs and Colors. The Largest Stock and Best Assortment in the city. Call and examine our Stock.
Weldon & Kelly,
147 Wood Street, Cor. Virgin Alley.

$300,000
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!
Legalized by State Authority and
DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS,
Grand Single Number Scheme of 50,000 Nos.
Draws the Last Day of Each Month.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.
10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $378,177. Draws every Saturday during the year.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
Address for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers,
P. O. Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SWEET POTATOES (JERSEY.)
WATER MELLONS, PEACHES, PLUMS, GRAPES, APPLES.
FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS DAILY.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET.

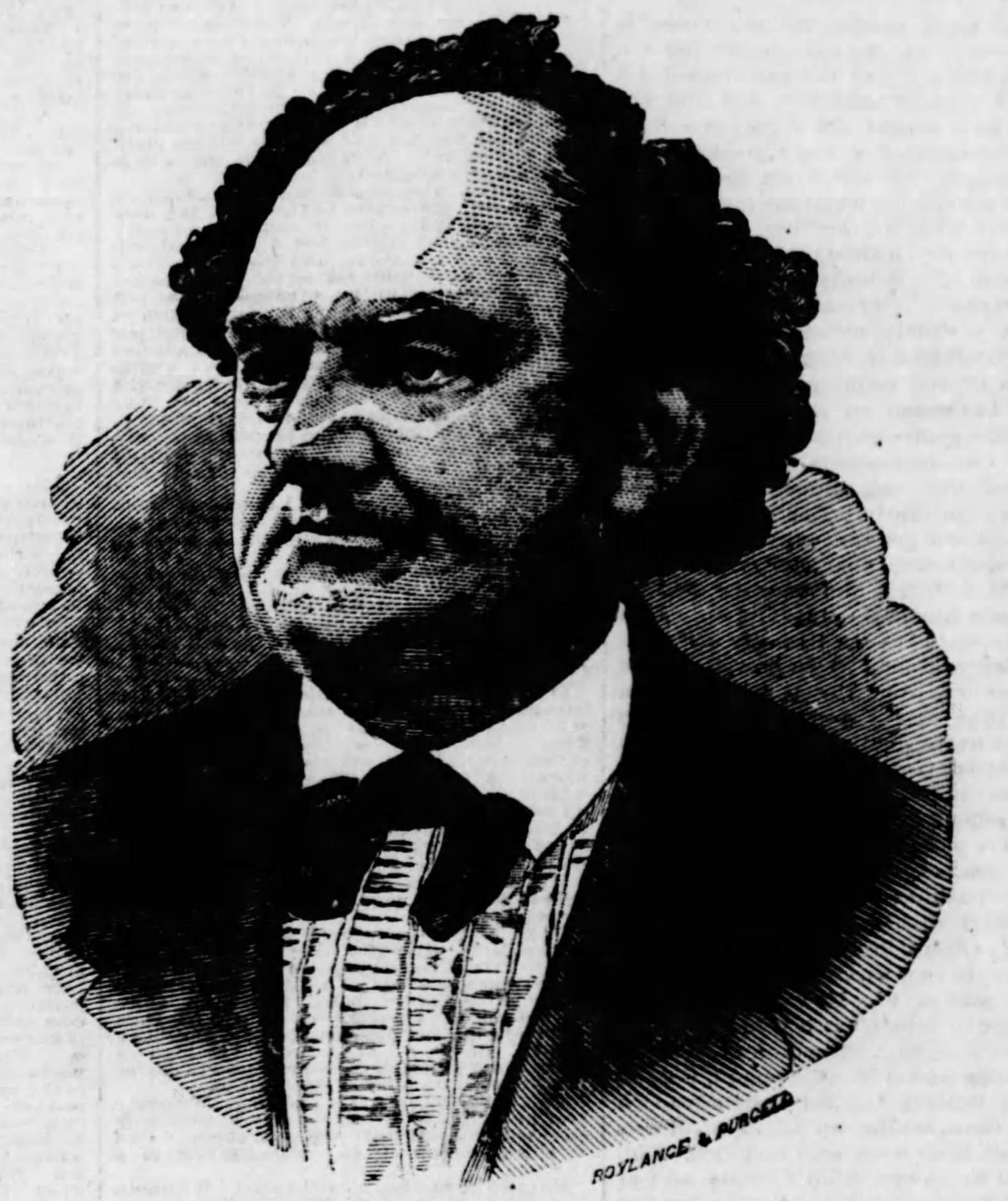
Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures, Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

T. F. BAILEY & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
China and Queensware,
AND JOBBERS IN
Glassware, Lamps, Burners, Chimneys, &c.,
SIGN OF BIG PITCHER, OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH.

We have now in Store A LARGE STOCK OF QUEENSWARE, and are constantly receiving additional importations from the Best European Manufacturers, which fully prepares us to fill all orders for either OPEN STOCK GOODS, or for any style or pattern of WHITE GRANITE or Decorated [illegible] satisfaction. Our house of four stories is also furnished with an extensive assortment of every kind and variety of [illegible] CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, FANCY AND PLAIN LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, &c. Agents for the Celebrated XL BURNER AND CHIMNEY. We are thankful to the Trade for their generous patronage in the past, which has steadily increased all along during the panic, and we shall every endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

T. F. BAILEY & CO.

1874 EVENT OF 1874
P. T. BARNUM'S



GREAT
ROMAN HIPPODROME!
Grand Opening in Pittsburgh,
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29th,
Continuing Afternoon and Evening,
For Ten Days Only!
Every Feature of the Mammoth New York Sensation will be Reproduced in this City at a Cost for Transportation Alone of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
ALL THE BRILLIANT CHARIOT RACES!
ALL THE FAMOUS RUNNING HORSES!
ALL THE DARING YOUNG LADY RIDERS!
ALL THE DARING JOCKEY RACES!
ALL THE DARING LILLIPUTIAN RIDERS!
ALL THE ELEPHANT AND CAMEL RACES!
ALL THE BRILLIANT CONGRESS OF NATIONS!
M'LLE. VICTORIA, Ærial Queen.
The Gorgeous March of the Monarchs, The Famous English Stag Hunt, The Roman Standing Races, The Classic Gymnastic Acts, The Laughable Lancashire Races, The Donnybrook Fair,
All Complete at Each Exhibition.
First Grand Balloon Ascension
From the Hippodrome, Wednesday Afternoon, Sept. 30.
[illegible] "P. T. BARNUM," [illegible] NO EXTRA ADMISSION.
UNION PARK, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The Only Grounds in this Vicinity Large Enough upon which to erect the GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.
ADMISSION—Family Circle, 50c; Orchestra Chairs, Reserved, $1 00. [illegible] who purchase Barnum's Great Book, written up to March, 1874. 900 pages. [illegible]
In response to the Great Spectacular Pageant, THE CONGRESS OF NATIONS, [illegible]

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PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY; and CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
[illegible]
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. [illegible]

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
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FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
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PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
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